THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXI ATLANTA, GA. FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23 1898.—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GENERAL NELSON A. MILES MAY HAVE TO FACE A COURTMARTIAL

The Commanding Officer's Statement Before Board of Inquiry Will Be Positively Contradicted.

EAGAN MAY USE WORD LIE

Commissary General Will Talk Plainly About the Commander.

HE IS NOW IN BAD TEMPER

The War Investigating Commission Hears Adjutant General Corbin Discuss Conditions of the Army and the Camps.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, December 22.—(Special.)—Unless the commissary general of the army changes his mind, the testimony of General Miles concerning "embalmed beef" and other bad supplies will probably lead to a sensational courtmartial.

It is the purpose of General Eagan, as confided to some of his friends today, to demand that he be allowed to testify before the investigation commission in rebuttal of the testimony given by General Miles, and he intends to state, in so many words, that in certain portions of his testimony, the commanding general of the army stated what he knew to be untrue. While he may not use the word "lie," General Eagan will convey the same meaning in other words, and he will make it just as strong as he knows how.

It is the purpose of the commissary general, as outlined to those in his confidence, to make his declarations so clear and unmistakable that a direct issue will be joined. He believes that when his own testimony, given under oath, is brought to the attention of the war department officials, they will be compelled to order a courtmartial of General Miles under the charge of conduct prejudicial to the good of the army, the extreme penalty of which is discharge from the army.

General Eagan is full of fight today. He talks as is if he meant business, and if he does, as he says he is going to do, we may yet have sensational developments from these army scandals which have to so great an extent died out.

Adjutant General Corbin was the first witness before the commission today, and was rigidly questioned regarding the selection of Camp Alger, Va. He testified that the removal of Camp Alger was dictated by the secretary of war himself, and that its original establishment was recommended by Captain Seaburn, of General Miles's staff. He, General Corbin, had said, at the time, it could not be a good camp ground, because there was not sufficient range for rifle practice. He had understood from the secretary of war that General Miles had something to do with its selection.

Did General Miles protest or do anything against the selection of the camp?" he was asked.

"Not to my knowledge," was the answer.

General Corbin added that he did not know the reasons for discontinuance of the camp. Asked when he first seriously apprehended there would be hostilities, General Corbin said he might say he did not seriously contemplate war until it was a fact, for he had hoped to the last moment that it would be averted. On April 10th, the army, for one of its size, was well equipped and thoroughly supplied. There never was an army, he said, better equipped, better clothed, better fed or with a better morale than our regular army at that time. He said prior to the war there had been no complaints of refrigerated or canned beef, and that they were used by the armies of the world and in commerce. It was no new experiment.

"Seriously speaking," said he, "I do not think the war department contemplated war until it was declared by congress and appropriations were available. Of course the possibilities were thought of, but there was no general preparations, except so far as the department was able to meet the possibilities that confronted it."

"Do you know anything about General Miles's dispatch of June 24th, I think a letter to the secretary of war, in which he proposed to have the army march clean through Cuba and take 50,000 prisoners and work them and treat them kindly?" General Corbin was asked.

"Yes, sir," was the answer. "That letter was received and did not receive the approval of the secretary of war."

"I would ask you whether the plan of campaign against Santiago, as adopted, was recommended by General Miles."

"No, sir, I do not think the recommendations made in that letter of May 27th were approved," was General Corbin's reply.

General Corbin said the matter of medical supplies and medical officers was left to the surgeon general, and that the president in every case would not listen to appointing a medical officer until recommended by the surgeon general on the ground of fitness.

General Corbin was asked how it happened, if there was anything wrong at Chickamauga and Camp Alger, that the inspector general did not report it. He replied that he did not see any of the inspectors' reports from Chickamauga. He said he knew of no contracts during the war that were influenced by anything that was not entirely honest and fair to the government, and that there was no instance of favoritism in making appointments.

"How do you account," asked General Dodge, "for all these complaints against the various departments?"

"To a want of realization of the severities of the war."

The commission then adjourned until tomorrow.

Steamer Goes Ashore.

Kingston, Jamaica, December 22.—The steamer Andes, of the Atlas line, went ashore here today. The high winds and heavy seas prevailing will probably cause the Andes to be a total loss if the tugs fail to pull her off.

OLD GLORY IS HAULED DOWN.

MAJOR RUSSELL HARRISON REPRIMANDED BY LEE.

Orders Are Issued To Supply the Starving in Cuba with Food.

Havana, December 22.—Major Russell Harrison, the provost marshal, who on Tuesday raised the stars and stripes over Fort Atares without orders and in contravention of the promise of the United States evacuation commissioners that no American flags should be raised in Havana or its suburbs until January 1st, was today formally reprimanded by Major General Lee and instructed to lower the flag. Lieutenant Lee reported a few hours later to headquarters that the flag had been lowered.

Nevertheless, at the hour of filing this dispatch, 4:30 p. m., it is still flying on a tall staff over the famous fort, plainly visible from the harbor and city.

Major General Lee, having received a cable dispatch from General Alger saying that the secretary of war understood there were thousands of persons starving in Havana and directing him to feed them "without delay," immediately ordered Lieutenant Colonel Wood to distribute rations and to make systematic efforts to feed the helpless, carefully avoiding waste. There are hundreds in Havana today who, though not actually starving, are in a deplorable state of weakness and disease, the effects of the cruel reconcentrado policy. They need hospital treatment which is not always available. Much of the wretchedness is due to the neglected condition of the tenements. Every day or so the relief distributors come upon dead bodies terribly emaciated.

The Cuban general, Raoul Arango, with 600 horsemen, paraded in Jesus del Monte today and then marched out again to camp.

The United States transport Minnewaska, which left Savannah for Cuba on December 19th with the Forty-ninth Iowa regiment, arrived here this afternoon. Today the Spanish transports Ciudad de Cadiz and Neustria sailed for Spain, the former with 1,286 men and officers, bound for Santander, and the latter with 1,033 men for Cadiz.

DREAM FIGURES IN A TRAGEDY.

Sister of Mrs. Bollinger Hears of the Crime While She Slept.

South Bend, Ind., December 22.—Mrs. Ferdinand Nabicht, of this city, is a sister of Mrs. Michael Emil Bollinger, who is alleged to have been murdered by her husband in Chicago recently. Thursday night she dreamed that she was in her old home in Germany and her father asked her if she had not heard of her sister being murdered in Chicago by her husband. In her dream, she was transported back to Chicago and on arrival there she met her sister's daughter who threw her arms about her and said:

"They're taking papa away and are going to kill him just like he did mama. Save him."

Friday Mrs. Nabicht wrote her sister, nad last night received a telegram announcing the murder of Mrs. Bollinger. The latter is said to have often written complaining of her husbands cruelty to her.

GOLD OUTPUT SHOWS INCREASE.

South Africa Produces More Yellow Metal Than Our Western States.

Washington, December 22.—Consul Macrum, from Pretoria sends to the state department a report of gold output of the south African republic in which he says that the October report shows that the number of mills and the total of stamps is rapidly increasing.

It is expected, he says, that the output of the Transvaal next year will exceed that of the combined mines of Colorado, Dakota, California, Montana and Alaska, although it fell short of that last year.

A BIRD PREVENTS BAD WRECK.

Rail Tied Across the Track Intended To Derail Fast Train.

Austin, Tex., December 22.—The northbound passenger train on the International and Great Northern railroad narrowly missed a serious wreck forty miles below here through the intervention of a bird.

Some miscreant had tied a rail securely across the track. Just a few miles before reaching the spot a bird, blinded by the headlight, flew against the glass, breaking it and extinguishing the light. This necssitated running slowly to the next station.

The train proceeding with reduced speed struck the obstruction, tearing up the track and damaging the front of the engine, but no one was injured.

NEW YORK'S OLDEST MAN DEAD.

Patrick Hagerty, Aged 109 Years, Was an Inveterate Smoker.

Malone, N. Y., December 22.—News of the death of Patrick Hagerty, probably the oldest man in the state, reached his friends in Malone today. Mr. Haggerty would have been one hundred and nine years old the 17th of March next, and was wonderfully preserved mentally and physically.

He enjoyed his newspaper, reading the finest type readily without glasses. He was regular in his habits and was always an early riser.

He was an inveterate smoker from childhood, when he commenced the use of tobacco on the advice of physicians. He resided a few miles south of Rotsdam.

HOLD LAST FORMAL SESSION.

Spanish and American Commissioners Will Meet Today.

Havana, December 22.—The last formal meeting of the United States and Spanish evacuation commissioners will be held tomorrow.

The United States commissioners will adopt a written resolution of thanks for the courtesies extended by the Spanish authorities at Havana and elsewhere in Cuba under trying conditions and bear testimony "to the excellent discipline and soldier-like conduct of the officers and men of the Spanish army."

Brigadier General Clous today delivered the memorandum agreement regarding the places where Spanish troops are to be stationed after January 1st. It will be discussed at tomorrow's meeting.

THE MINORITY MILITARY BILL.

DEMOCRATS WILL SUGGEST 30,000 MEN FOR STANDING ARMY.

The President Will Be Authorized To Call for 50,000 Volunteers for Two Years.

Washington, December 22.—The bill for the increase of the regular army which the minority of the house committee on military affairs will offer as a substitute for the Hull bill was drawn by Representative Hay, of Virginia, and is now in the hands of the war department, where an estimate is being made of the cost of such a military establishment as it provides.

The bill, as drawn, provides for a standing army of 30,000 men—12,000 artillery, 8,000 infantry, 6,000 cavalry, and engineer, ordnance and signal corps and general staff.

To meet the existing exigency of troops in Porto Rico, Cuba, the Philippines, Hawaii and the Ladrones, the bill provides that the president may issue a proclamation for 50,000 additional volunteer troops to be enlisted for two years. These latter troops are to be commanded by officers appointed by the president. The organization is to be the same as in the regular army, the strength of the different arms of the service to be determined by the president. The present volunteers are to be mustered out within sixty days after the passage of the act, but volunteer organizations now in the service shall be given preference for enlistment in the new volunteer army if they so elect within fifteen days.

Mr. Hay will file the bill and the minority report on the Hull bill tomorrow with the clerk of the house.

The main contention the report will make for the minority plan as against the Hull bill for a standing army of 100,000 men is that the future of the Philippines and Cuba are yet undetermined, but that if the standing army is increased to 100,000 it will be almost impossible, no matter what may happen in the future, to reduce it. The report will show that a standing army of 100,000 men will cost the people of the United States $165,000,000. This, added to the $145,000,000 for pensions, will bring the cost of the military establishment up to $310,000,000—the largest charge in the world for a military establishment.

The naval establishment would bring the total up many millions more. Mr. Hay estimates that a standing army of 30,000, with 50,000 additional volunteers, would cost $100,000,000, but this charge might continue only for two years.

UNKNOWN WOMAN SUICIDES.

Removes All Traces of Identity and Swallows Carbolic Acid.

Columbus, O., December 22.—A well dressed, refined looking woman went to the Crittenden hotel last night about 9:40 p. m., where she registered as "Mrs. Ashton," of Pittsburg. She was assigned a room, in which she was found dead today, having committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. Two envelopes were found in the room, one with money to pay the hotel and the other addressed to the chief of police, containing the following note:

"My husband having died and left me alone I do not care to live. There is $77 in my purse in my corset waist. Bury me anywhere."

The note was printed with the evident purpose of disguising the writing, and all marks had been carefully removed from her clothing by the woman. The deceased appeared to be from thirty to thirty-five years of age. The body was taken to the morgue.

ATTEMPTED TO ROB A BANK.

Three Men Try To Steal Money from a Cincinnati Cashier.

Cincinnati, O., December 22.—Three men attempted to steal a large amount of money at the German National bank, Third and Walnut streets, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

They came in at the front door and walked directly to the desk of Cashier Herzog. He was counting the money after the close of business and had a large amount of it on the counter. One of the men reached through the window in the wire screen and attempted to seize the pile of greenbacks.

The cashier struck him on the hand, and the men, seeing that their efforts were futile, ran from the bank and down to the river landing.

The police on both sides of the river are searching for the would-berobbers.

EPIDEMIC IN PHILADELPHIA.

Thirty Thousand Quakers Are Suffering with Severe Colds.

Philadelphia, Pa., December 22.—It is estimated that between 25,000 and 30,000 persons in this city are suffering from grip and doctors report the epidemic on the increase.

At the board of health today six deaths were reported to have occurred within the last twenty-four hours directly due to grip and twelve other deaths were traced indirectly to the same cause.

All the hospitals have an unusually large number of grip patients, and in several instances the sufferers have lost their reason and have to be strapped to their beds.

Of 140,000 school children nearly ten thousand are sick at home. City council could scarcely raise a quorum today, there being so many absentees from grip. Reports received from eastern Pennsylvania and south New Jersey point to an epidemic of the disease in those sections.

SPLINTERS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Battleship Struck Barge Which Sunk Several Years Ago.

New York, December 22.—The battleship Massachusetts, which is in the timber dry dock at the navy yard, Brooklyn, was entirely uncovered today. From a hole in the bottom of the Massachusetts, several long splinters of wood were taken. This is thought at the navy yard to indicate that the ship struck the wreck of a barge which sunk off Governor's island several years ago and which at extremely low water has been a menace to navigation ever since.

The examination of the battleship disclosed three large dents in the port side of the vessel forward. One of the officials states that the injuries are much more serious than had been anticipated. The three plates, he said, would have to be removed and replaced with new ones. It was his supposition that the vessel would have to be put out of commission for the present.

RUCKER FOR THE NEW BUILDING

He Is Aiding Colonel Livingston in Washington.

Washington, December 22.—Collector of Internal Revenue Rucker was one of the president's callers today. He went to pay his respects to the chief executive, and particularly to congratulate him upon his southern trip and his speeches delivered in the south. Collector Rucker has been actively at work ever since he has been here in the interest of the new public building for Atlanta. He has been working particularly on the republican members of the committee on buildings and grounds and says he has received the most favorable assurances of aid. Colonel Livingston and he are working hand in hand in behalf of the new building project and they feel very hopeful of success.

NINETY-THIRD ANNUAL DINNER

New England Society of New York Has Four Hundred Guests.

BANQUET AN ELABORATE ONE

Men Distinguished In Private and Public Life Are In Attendance.

ROOSEVELT AMONG THE SPEAKERS

General Joseph Wheeler, General Merritt and General Shafter Are Present and Make Speeches. Other Orators Are Heard.

New York, December 22.—Over four hundred sons of New England sat down tonight to the ninety-third annual dinner of the New England Society of New York, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

President Howland presided and over his chair was the seal of the society, flanked on either side by the American and English flags, while on either side of the flags and at the head of the room were the coats of arms of New England states. The tables were strewn with cut flowers and dotted here and there with potted palms, while along the sides of the board were red apples, white turnips and big golden pumpkins.

The guests included many men prominent in public and private life, among them being Brayton Ives, Elihu Root, J. P. Morgan, Joseph H. Choate, General Hamilton S. Hawkins, General William R. Shafter, Governor Elisha Dyer, of Rhode Island; Admiral William T. Sampson, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, General Joseph Wheeler, General Wesley Merritt, former Governor Rowell P. Flower, Collis P. Huntington and former Vice President Levi P. Morton.

Governor-elect Roosevelt was greeted with loud cheers when he rose to respond to "The State of New York." He spoke in part as follows:

"The puritan came from a stock which carried the Bible in one hand and in the other a sword. I think we of the present generation have awakened to a livelier sense of what we owe to these men whose careers typify this word in modern life, of what we owe to the representatives of the regular army and regular navy. We owe much to others of the past; we owe much to our statesmen, our commonwealth builders; we owe most to the men who risked their lives that the honor of the flag might be upheld, and we get from the puritan the inheritance of more than one virtue, of more than one set of virtues, and we will do well to recollect that no one set of virtues is enough to save a state; that a nation composed merely of warriors is as sure ultimately to fall as a nation composed merely of merchants, merely of men great in peace."

General Merritt said:

"We have a great work before us. What we have done and what the administration has done has been in the interests of the country. There is a great deal that approaches us from every side in the tropics. We can extend our commerce there and we can extend the trade of America, which is now three-fourths of it limited to the tropics, to an enormous extent. We have the English feeling with us when we are in the colonies of England.

"A great many people have insisted that the constitution forbids it. To these I have said, 'We have outgrown the constitution. It is not worth while to disguss it.' We are here, and we are here to stay. It is not worth while for me to extend my remarks for the purpose of convincing you gentlemen that everything is in our favor in the far east. Our trade with China, the Philippines, Japan and all those things point to a result that we have to contemplate, that we have to accept. We could not do less. Admiral Dewey could not have withdrawn his fleet from Manila bay after he had captured it on the first of May. The army that was sent there could not withdraw and leave the Spaniards in command. What may be the result, I do not care to prognosticate, but I am satisfied that Americans will find a solution for the matter, however difficult it may be."

General Shafter spoke on "The Army," paying a warm tribute to the regular army and to the men who had taken part in the campaign against the Spaniards.

Major General Wheeler was the next speaker. He was dressed in the full uniform, and was received with cheers. He paid a tribute to Colonel Roosevelt, and told of the campaign in Cuba. He referred to expansion and said that while he would not discuss that question, yet this country could not back down from the task imposed upon it by Providence.

In conclusion he spoke of the recent trip of President McKinley and his colleagues in the south, where he met and mingled on friendly terms with men who had once opposed our nation, which now, is one nation. President McKinley's trip to the south, he said, would do more to cement the north and south than anything else since the war.

General Randolph spoke on "The Army and Navy." Major General Hawkins spoke on the "Regular Army;" Augustus Thomas on "Comrades in Arms;" Commander Higginson, of the battleship Massachusetts, on "The Navy."

When General Miles was introduced by Dr. Curtis, president of the club, there was a most enthusiastic demonstration in which the ladies participated with a brilliant display of bonquets. General Miles, after referring to his pleasant personal relations in Cincinnati and to former visits, reviewed both the civil liberty tendency in New England and the patriotic military spirit of the forefathers.

In considering their merit both as citizens and as soldiers he at times became very eloquent and was frequently interrupted by applause. He considered "the spirit of New England," from the earliest settlement through different epochs of American history and showed how it had impressed itself throughout the states through the societies that perpetuate its glory and its beneficience.

While referring to the expansion of this spirit to the entire country, he did not refer to its application to recently acquired

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MRS. BOTKIN ON THE STAND.

DEFENSE MAKES LITTLE PROGRESS IN BREAKING CASE.

The Prisoner Told of Her Acquaintance with Dunning, but Denied His Statement.

San Francisco, December 22.—The defense of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin for the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning opened today, but the progress made in the breaking down of the case of the prosecution was very slight.

Dr. George M. Tyrell was the principal witness of the defense today. Dr. Tyrell, however, was so uncertain in his testimony and contradicted himself so often that he did the defense very little good. He testified that he visited Mrs. Botkin on Sunday afternoon, July 31st, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, and treated her for headache. This is the time and date sworn by Misses Heney and Dimarr of the Haas candy store, when they sold Mrs. Botkin a box of chocolate bon bons. Dr. Tyrell, for some reason, made no entry in his visit book and rendered no bill for services to Mrs. Botkin. He could not specify the time of his visit better than "between 3 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon."

Thomas J. Ford of the San Francisco postoffice, testified that the package of candy was not packed according to the rules, and that it was remarkable that the box should have reached Delaware in good order. He identified the postmarks on the anonymous letters as being those of the San Francisco office, and described the methods employed in the caring for letter mails.

John P. Dunning was recalled by permission and asked if he had told Mrs. Botkin that his wife and daughter had taken up their residence in Dover, Delaware. He replied that he had mentioned the fact several times.

W. L. Roberts, of Humboldt county, a brother-in-law of the accused, stated that Mrs. Botkin had been in the vicinity of Eureka between the 2d of June and the end of the month. The prosecution admitted his residence. It will be remembered that one of the anonymous letters was dated about the middle of June, but the prosecution will prove that a mail bag was placed on the wharf at Eureka on steamer days, and that letters dropped in it were not postmarked until the steamer reached this city.

Mrs. Botkin was called to the stand at a late hour this afternoon. She told of her acquaintance with Dunning, defying many of his statements. She also denied much of the testimony of Mrs. Lizzie Livernash, a reporter, who testified to the hysterical condition of Mrs. Botkin when informed of Mrs. Dunning's death, and of several incriminating admissions made by Mrs. Botkin in interviews with her. She denied ever having purchased candy of Haas, or that she ever purchased a handkerchief of the City of Paris store.

She will continue her testimony tomorrow.

AMERICAN'S LIFE IS PAID FOR.

Mexico Hands Minister Clayton $5,000 in Cash.

Washington, December 22.—The state department has just received, through United States Minister Clayton, from the Mexican government, a draft for $5,000 to be paid to the heirs of Henry Hoppe, a native of New Orleans.

Hoppe had been working in Mexico and while traveling in the mountains of Oaxaca was brutally murdered by one of the Mexican rurales, or native constabuary who are retained for the purpose of protecting travelers.

At the same time an Englishman named McSweeney was killed in precisely the same fashion and as the state of Oaxaca paid the British government $5,000 on account of his death, it was obliged to yield to our representations in behalf of the American citizen and make a similar allowance to the heirs of Hoppe. The rurale who committed the deed was punished.

HARVARD FOOTBALLIST DIES.

Percy M. Jaffray Dies Unexpectedly of Blood Poisoning.

Cambridge, Mass., December 22.—Percy M. Jaffray, the tall center of Harvard 'Varsity football eleven, died today of blood poison. He was not taken violently ill until noon, and after that doctors worked incessantly to ease his suffering. When death ensued the physicians were somewhat in doubt as to the exact nature of the disease. Tonight, however, an autopsy was held, attended by a number of physicians.

Jaffray was known to have suffered some injury in the Yale game, but two weeks later he resumed his studies. He was twenty-one years old, and came from Irvington, N. Y.

Physician Shoots a Robber.

Birmingham Ala. December 22.—(Special.) While his train was in the siding waiting for another train to pass early this morning Anderson Newell a brakesman on a northbound freight on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, attempted to rob the house of Dr. Turner, a prominent physician at Hartselle Ala. The doctor heard the intruder as he raised a window. A trusted shotgun was fired at the would-be burglar, a big load of shot taking effect in his face. The doctor gave the brakeman all the assistance possible, but he died a few hours later.

Petition in Bankruptcy.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 22.—(Special.)—Robert Morrison, formerly president of the Lookout Lumber Company, today filed a petition in bankruptcy, scheduling his liabilities at $80,349.54, and his assets at $528. The Lookout Lumber Company failed and the debts of Mr. Morrison scheduled are indorsements and securities for that company.

Wedding in Executive Mansion.

Charleston, W. Va., December 22.—Charles Christian Beury, a wealthy coal operator of this city, and Miss Bessie Kate, the oldest daughter of Governor Atkinson, were married tonight at the executive mansion. The bride and groom left tonight for Florida and will spend a month in the south.

Rubber Firms Combine.

New York, December 22.—A new combination of some of the leading rubber firms in the United States is now in process of formation and is expected to be completed in about a week. It is understood that the organization will have a capital of $30,000,000.

Oregon and Iowa Heard From.

New York, December 22.—A dispatch from Valparaiso says the Oregon and Iowa sailed yesterday. The people gave the American sailors a cordial reception. The United States minister visited the battleships.

Three Moonshiners Captured.

Richmond, Va., December 22.—Radford, Va., reports the return to that place of a posse of revenue officers from a raid on moonshiners on the North Carolina border. Seven stills were cut up, thousands of gallons of beer destroyed and three moonshiners captured.

Auditor for Havana Port.

Washington, December 22.—The secretary of war has appointed William P. Watson as auditor of customs accounts for Cuba, at Havana. Mr. Watson was recently connected with the office of the fourth auditor in the treasury department.

Spanish Troops Reach Cadiz.

Cadiz, December 22.—The Spanish transport Gran Antilla, Captain Bayoma, which sailed from Havana on December 2nd for Barcelona with repatriated Spanish troops on board, has arrived at this port.

PET STRAHAN FROM THE STAND TELLS THE STORY OF HER LIFE

Dramatic Scene Enacted in the Courtroom of Recorder Goff, in New York City, Last Night.

SCHLEY IS GIVEN A SWORD.

QUAKERS REMEMBER THE REAR ADMIRAL KINDLY.

The Gift Is a Most Appropriate One and Is Valued at $4,200.

Philadelphia, Pa., December 22.—Rear Admiral Schley was tonight the recipient of a handsome and costly sword, scabbard and belt, presented to him in behalf of the people of this city and other citizens in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, who contributed to a fund established for the purpose. The ceremony took place in the Tempde Baptist church.

There was a large and enthusiastic audience present and speeches were made by Governor Hastings and Mayor Warwick on behalf of the state and city.

The admiral, in accepting the gift, thanked the people and said:

"Let me hope with you that in God's providence it may never be drawn without reason, but if it ever should be so willed that it must be, it will never be sheathed except in your greater honor."

The sword, scabbard and belt represent a cost of $4,200. The blade is of fine Damascus steel, appropriately engraved, and the hilt is elaborately decorated with diamonds and other precious stones.

DOCTORS FROM THREE STATES.

Tri-State Medical Association Finishes Its Session in Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., December 22.—The Tri-State Medical Association adjourned today after a three days' session. Resolutions were passed denouncing the indiscriminate sale of morphine by druggists, and the use of it by physicians; the association went on record as favoring stringent legislation along this line, and appointed committees for the states of Arkansas, Mississippi and Tennessee, to look after such legislation.

Dr. E. A. Martin read a paper on "Auto-Hypnosis," and Dr. J. H. Reilly a paper on the bacteriological diagnosis of typhoid fever, which caused much discussion.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President—Dr. E. H. Martin, of Mississippi.

Secretary—Richmond McKinney, of Memphis; re-elected.

Treasurer—Dr. Marcus Haase, also re-elected.

Vice president, Mississippi—Dr. Morris J. Alexander, of Tunica.

Arkansas—Dr. C. E. Chinault, of Helena; and for Tennessee, Dr. A. H. Young, of Ripley.

The association adjourned at 4 o'clock.

HE IS WANTED IN NEW YORK.

Dry Goods Clerk Surrenders to Police in San Francisco.

San Francisco, December 22.—Isidore Lorber, a dry goods clerk, surrendered himself to the police today, stating that the New York authorities wanted him on a charge of having murdered his young wife in New York on October 22d. Mrs. Lorber, who had been married less than three months, was discovered by neighbors dying from asphyxiation. The husband disappeared and was suspected of his wife's murder.

Lorber's explanation is that having discovered that his bride had been a mother he decided to leave her and went to Philadelphia, thence to Savannah, finally locating in this city. He says he only learn this week that he was accused of the murder of his wife and that thereupon he resigned his position and surrendered himself. The local authorities have wired the New York police asking if Lorber is wanted, the man being meanwhile locked up in the jail.

CHRISTMAS DINNER IN HAVANA.

Last Battalion of the Tenth Infantry Sails for Havana.

Charleston, S. C., December 22.—The Third and last battalion of the Tenth infantry, United States army, sailed from this port for Cuba on the Ward line steamer Saratoga this afternoon. The detachment of the Tenth was 443 men strong and was commander by Captain Duggan, United States army. It came from the camp at Huntsville, Ala., and arrived here early this morning.

The Saratoga was already in the dock and the work of loading the equippage and baggage of the battalion began with daylight. By 2 o'clock this afternoon the steamer was ready to begin its voyage.

The men will take their Christmas dinner in Havana and they were rather pleased than otherwise at the prospect of doing so.

TREATY NOW SEEMS ASSURED

Joint High Commission Will Arrive at Satisfactory Conclusion.

Washington, December 22.—The next session of the joint Canadian high commission will be limited pretty closely to a fortnight. There are indications that after all the commissioners regard the prospects of reaching an agreement as very much brighter than they did just before the adjournment of the session, and the opinion is now expressed in well-informed circles that before February 1st a treaty will have been completed settling all the points in dispute between the two countries, and even making some slight progress toward the attainment of reciprocity.

MAY NOT DISSOLVE CORTES.

Liberal Leaders Do Not Fully Agree with Sagasta.

London, December 22.—The Madrid correspondent of The Standard says:

"Most of the liberal leaders whom Senor Sagasta has consulted strongly oppose a dissolution of the cortes on the ground that it would be imprudent to plunge the country into an electoral agitation under existing conditions.

"Senor Montero Rios and others urge that every effort be made to re-unite the liberal party. Apparently Senor Gamazos's party of dissidents is relenting and there are better hopes of a full reconciliation."

Four New Warships for England.

London, December 22.—The British admirality, it is reported, has just placed orders for four warships.

No Paper Currency Advocates.

London, December 23.—According to a dispatch to The Times from Santiago de Chile, the reorganization of the Chilian cabinet under Senor Carlos Walker Martinez entirely elminates the party which advocates a paper currency.

MAHON ATTENTIVELY LISTENS

Defendant Relates Her First Meeting with Him and

HIS PERSISTENT ATTENTIONS TO HER

How He Persuaded Her To Go to Mrs. Johnson's House—She Then Describes the Hotel Grenoble Affair, Which Caused the Suit.

New York, December 22—(Special.)—Fayn Moore took the stand tonight in her own defense. She told the story of her life and her associations with Mahon in a clear, deliberate manner, questioned by her attorney, Ben Hill.

She looked like a dainty schoolgirl. Not once did she lose her composure. The impression she made on the jury was very noticeable and her simple, childish manner covered everything.

Mahon sat in a corner while she gave her testimony with a sarcastic grin on his face, and he even deigned to blush when the pretty prisoner told of his relations to her.

Fayne Moore said that she had once been a pupil at a select school in Atlanta. She arrived in New York June 3, 1896, to study music. She first met Mahon at the New Amsterdam hotel at a musical in August, 1896. There she lost a pin. Mahon called at her apartments, 40 Gramercy Park, two days later and said he was trying to find it. Then he began paying attentions to her. He took her out driving.

I moved to a house in Thirty-second street and he called nearly every day, sending me flowers continually and taking me to the theater. I went to visit my mother in Atlanta, and when I returned to New York Mahon took me to Mrs. Johnson's to live, saying she would be an admirable companion for me. I was there one month. Mahon visited me every day. One night he took me to the theater and came home with me and staid all night.

At this point Attorney Hill asked Mrs. Moore if Mahon had seduced her on that night, but Recorder Goff ruled the question out.

The Affair at the Grenoble.

Mrs. Moore, continuing, said that she married Moore April 9, 1897. She spoke of her visits abroad, and relating to the night of the affair at the Grenoble hotel, November 4th, said:

I was told that day to come to the telephone. Mahon had called me up through his manager, Mr. Fisher, and wanted me to meet him at the Metropole for dinner. I had trouble with my husband that day. He treated me badly and left me, saying he had been called to Washington. I met Mahon at 6:30 p. m. When he came in the hotel I was talking to two gentlemen through a window. I cannot remember their names. At dinner I told Mahon of my troubles with my husband. He has always been kind to me and I liked to confide in him. He told me that I was unhappy and that I had better leave my husband and resume my former relations with him. He said he would sell his property and take me to Europe. He always declared he was a married man, but did not live with his wife. When we went to the Grenoble we played "seven-up." He renewed his former attentions to me and begged me to let him stay all night. I consented. We went to the bedroom and had just retired when Mr. Moore came in. He dragged Mahon from the bed and assaulted him. Mahon got on his knees and begged for mercy, saying: "Don't kill me; remember my wife and children." Moore pointed his pistol at me, and I said: "If you spare me, I will go away." Then he demanded a written confession from both myself and Mahon. I packed a few things and left the place. On Sunday, the 6th, I returned for my clothes, and was arrested. I did not see any money in the room that night except $2 which Mahon gave me when I beat him at cards. There was no attempt made to rob him, and he did not sign any note. As for his pin, I offered it back to him several times and he told me to keep it and consider it mine. Only two days before the dinner at the Metropole I offered it to him and he refused it.

At this point the case was adjourned until tomorrow, when Mrs. Moore will be cross-examined by District Attorney McIntyre.

The Day's Proceedings.

The bridge of sighs was swimming in a sea of fog this morning when the ladye faire of the "badger" trial walked faltering across it to what she fondly hoped might be the last day of her scathing ordeal.

The lashes of her big blue eyes were swimming, too, in an opalesque fog of tears that seemed to have lingered there over the lonely night in her cell. She cried aloud during the night and the matron of the toombs remained near to comfort her.

There was a fog of rumors—a fog everywhere—first, Mr. McIntyre, upon whom falls the duty to prosecute this woman; whose baby face flits to laughter to tears, and from tears to a scornful curl of the soft lips, closed in a Cupid's bow, announced that two of his witnesses had "run away." Mrs. Fannie Johnson and "Count" Batonyi were the mysterious missing persons in the cast of the state's characters.

At the hour of noon the district attor-

Continued on Second Page.

MUST HELP OR THE CUBANS WILL STARVE

This Is the Story Mr. Howland Tells the President.

AND ACTION MUST BE PROMPT

Howland Has Just Returned from a Trip to the Island.

SAYS CONDITIONS THERE ARE WRETCHED

That Thousands Will Starve This Winter Unless There Is Aid Given. His Appeal to President.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, December 22.—Special.)—The need for very strenuous efforts on the part not only of the government, but of all who are interested in philanthropic work if thousands of people are to be saved from death by starvation in Havana, has been impressed upon the officials of the government by the return of Mr. R. S. Howland, proprietor of The Providence Journal, who is just back from Havana.

Mr. Howland went to Havana to arrange for the distribution of a large quantity of supplies contributed by the people of Rhode Island through his newspaper. Information of the existence of a great deal of suffering in Havana has reached him—suffering which, under the very nature of things, it was impossible for the authorities to reach; and acting upon this information The Providence Journal raised several thousand dollars to aid in the work of relief. Mr. Howland went to Havana to personally look over the field and find the exact situation.

What Sherman Said War Was.

"I have lifted the lid of hell and looked in" is the way he expresses it in an interview he has given Washington newspaper men. "The conditions there are infinitely worse than anybody could have imagined. The necessity for relief, and prompt relief, at that, is very great. There are three sources to be drawn from to give aid to the suffering Cubans. First we have the government; second, the organization of the Red Cross; and third, the different charitable relief associations in all the large cities of the United States. It is extremely desirable that these three forms of relief should be harmonized and brought together to act under the central control, and it would seem as if the president might appoint some high officer from the retired list of the army or some well-known public man who could have at once the support and assistance of all the departments of the government and all the different channels of private charity.

"The Cubans themselves hope eventually to be free and independent under the protection of their powerful neighbor, but first of all their widows and orphans, their sick and helpless, must be assisted, and that they know is precedent to any political settlement. If they saw this work of relief going on steadily, both by the government and by individuals of the United States, they would keep very quiet regarding any political questions that might arise from time to time. This would avoid the necessity of any large garrison of troops and would eventually save a great outlay of money on the part of this government.

Problems To Be Met.

"The problem of relieving the distress and destitution in their island of Cuba is complicated by the varying local conditions of the cities and the country. In the city of Havana alone there seems to be 30,000 persons requiring immediate relief from the direst want. Their surroundings are so unsanitary that it will be necessary to remove them to newly erected hospitals before they can be properly cared for.

"In the country districts the destitute are scattered among the villages and on the farms. To get relief to them seems to require another reconcentration on exactly the opposite line adopted by General Weyler. The central points must also be hospitals capable of taking care of the women and children more especially. The able-bodied men in the rural districts all require aid in an industrial form—that is, they need oxen and industrial implements and land to enable them to begin the work of growing crops for themselves and their families. While they are thus busy they must be supplied with rations and with clothing. The industrial relief in the country is of a very easily determined form, but in the cities it becomes more complicated. Work in Havana can only be carried on at present under very great difficulties, owing to the disturbed condition of every kind of business.

Last Stages of Destitution.

"The immediate necessity for the military authorities who will be in charge after January 1st to clean up the city and abate the innumerable nuisances which now exist there is also going to interfere for a time with the extension of new schemes of a commercial nature. It would not do, for instance, to bring a large force of laborers into Havana and house them in any of the buildings now existing in the city. During the time that these sanitary measures are going on the poor who are now without work must continue in their forlorn conditions, and must be furnished with rations, either by the government or private charity, as may prove most practicable. It has been suggested that the form of relief would tend to pauperize the whole population, but it is difficult to see how such risk can be avoided. Those who are in the last stages of want and destitution can hardly be still further pauperized."

The President Takes the Initiative.

Mr. Howland saw the President yesterday and explained to him at length the conditions that exist at Havana and in the surrounding districts. The result was that the president, being deeply impressed, wrote by his own hand an order to the secretary of war directing that the commissary, medical and quartrmasters department of the army immediately place every facility in their power at the disposal of the needy Cubans. They are to be given without further delay all the rations, clothing and medical supplies that they need to allay the temporary suffering. This is the first step toward the relief of the needy, but there are others which must be taken.

"The crying need right now, as I see it," said Mr. Howland, in talking about the situation with which he is so familiar, "is the erection of hospitals and equipping them with proper nurses. It is highly important that this be done at once—important to those poor people and important to us. We must cure them of their present diseases if we would remove the dangers of contagion which menace the entire country and particularly the south. I went there looking for a place where I could put a few thousand dollars to the best charitable advantage. I found that this was a mere drop in the bucket, when compared to the extreme need of the people. It is my purpose to do all in my power to impress upon the charitable people of all parts of the country the great need of concerted action. My idea is to go first to New England and lay the facts before the different charitable organizations. I feel certain that the case will meet a hearty response there and indeed everywhere.

Field for Trained Nurses.

"The president in talking with me about the matter, expressed the hope that the press generally would take it up for only by this means can the interest of the people be aroused. I am sure Atlanta will do her part. I have thought that Havana furnishes right now a magnificent field for the trained nurses being educated at the public schools in the south and I believe that they would do a magnificant work by going there. President McKinley contends that everything possible shall be done by the government to cleanse and purify the islands, but there is much which the government cannot reach and which will have to be reached through other mediums."

NINETY-THIRD ANNUAL DINNER

Continued from First Page.

possessions or in any manner comment on the late war.

CONSTABLES SEIZED THE WINE.

New England Society in Charleston Was Worried Over It.

Charleston, S. C., December 22.—(Special.) Dispensary constables today seized the fine stock of wines imported here for the annual banquet of the New England Society, which was given tonight. The wines were stored yesterday in the Charleston hotel. When the stock was seized the Rev. Dr. Edder, president of the society, appealed to the constables to surrender it, but his request was refused. The situation began to look serious. United States Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, was the guest of honor at the banquet, which was the most elaborate affair of the kind of the season. There was no chance to get other wines in the city. United States Senator McLaurin, of South Carolina, who delivered an address at the banquet, was seen and asked to use his influence to get back the liquors. He sent a warm telegram to Governor Ellerbe and advised him to make the constables deliver the goods.

A short while afterwards a telegram from Columbia announced that the wines would be released. Sharp orders were sent the constables, and tonight the wines flowed as usual at the banquet.

The seizure is being indignantly discussed in Charleston. Senator Hoar put on a strange look when the heard of the society's dilemma, but the refused to talk about it.

The leading speakers of the evening were Senator George F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, who responded to "Forefathers Day;" Senator John L. McLaurin, of South Carolina, who responded to "Our Country," and the Hon. Joseph B. Cumming, of Georgia, who responded to "The Mayflower."

The banquet was a most elaborate and brilliant function and there were seated at the tables 100 guests. Senator Hoar's address was largely of a historical nature and touched but lightly upon the issues of the present day.

Messrs. McLaurin and Cumming, however, took occasion to declare in more or less pronounced terms against the theory of expansion just now occupying so much public attention.

MILES SPEAKS IN CINCINNATI.

Forefathers' Day Is Observed in the Queen City of the West.

Cincinnati, O., December 22.—Forefathers' Day was celebrated here today in all the public schools with historical exercises. At the New England banquet at the Grand hotel tonight, over 100 plates were turned.

Major General Nelson A. Miles and Inspector General J. C. Breckinridge were the guests of honor, and responded respectively to the "Spirit of New England" and "Santiago's Duty."

Briton Whips American.

Birmingham, England, December 22.—At the Olympic Club this evening in a twenty round glove contest between Mike Sears of Boston, and Wright, of Plymouth, England, the American was defeated in the fifteenth round. Sears started a slight favorite and in the early rounds had the advantage. Once or twice he looked like a winner.

Mayor Plant Sold.

Richmond, Va., December 22.—The sale of C. P. Mayor & Brother, incorporated, tobacco manufacture plant, of this city, to the Continental Tobacco Company was consummated today. The Richmond plant will be known as the P. P. Mayor branch. It is one of the biggest establishments in the south.

Rev. Dr. Hoge Is Dying.

Richmond, Va., December 22.—All hope of the recovery of Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge has been abandoned by his physician, Dr. Hunter McGuire. He is sinking steadily, and though he may live several days, he may die at any hour.

NEW ERA FOR MEN.

Happy Marriage, Health, Energy and Long Life.

A magically effective appliance and a month's course of restorative remedies sent on trial and approval, without expense. *Not a dollar need be paid until results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.*

The Erie Medical Company's Appliance and Remedies have been talked of and written about till every man has heard of them.

The highest medical authorities in the world have lately commended them.

They possess marvelous power to vitalize, develop, restore, and sustain.

They create vigor, healthy tissue, new life.

They stop drains that sap the energy.

They cure all effects of early evil habits, excesses, overwork.

They give full strength, development, and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure impossible, age no barrier.

No C. O. D. scheme, nor deception; no exposure—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing. Write for sealed information.

Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

ROOSEVELT'S MEN SUFFERED SEVERELY

Colonel's Report to General Wood Is Made Public.

NO MEDICINE FOR WOUNDED

He Declares That Supplies for His Soldiers Were Short.

BOUGHT FOOD WITH THEIR OWN MONEY

War Department Gives Out the Report Submitted by the Rough Rider.

Washington, December 22.—The war department today made public two reports of Colonel Roosevelt on the fights of the First United States volunteer cavalry (Rough Riders), in front of Santiago. One is addressed to Colonel Wood, commanding, and the second is to Brigadier General Wood after Colonel Roosevelt took command of the regiment. The war department has hitherto refused to make these reports public.

The second and more important report after detailing the fighting done by the Rough Riders, is as follows:

"For the next seven days until the 10th we lay in our line while the truce continued. We had continually to work at additional bomb proofs and at the trenches, and as we had no proper supply of food and utterly inadequate medical facilities, the men suffered a good deal. The officers chipped together, purchased beans, tomatoes and sugar for the men so that they might have some relief from the bacon and hard tack. With a great deal of difficulty we got them coffee. As for the sick and wounded, they suffered so in the hospitals when sent to the rear for lack of food and attention that we found it best to keep them at the front and give them such care as our own doctors could.

"As I mentioned in my previous letter, thirteen of our wounded men continued to fight through the battle in spite of their wounds and of those sent to the rear many both of the sick and wounded came up to rejoin us as soon as their condition allowed them to walk; most of the worst cases were ultimately sent to the states. On the 10th the truce was at an end and the bombardment reopened. As far as our lines were concerned, it was on the Spanish part very feeble. We suffered no losses and speedily got the fire from their trenches in our front completely under.

"On the 11th we were moved three-quarters of a mile to the right, the truce again being on. Nothing happened here, except we continued to watch and do our best to get the men, especially the sick, properly fed and having no transportation and not being able to get hardly any through the regular channels we used anything we could find, captured Spanish cavalry horses, abandoned mules which had been shot but which our men took and cured, diminutive skinny ponies purchased from the Cubans, etc. By these means and by the exertion of officers we were able from time to time to get supplies of beans, sugar, tomatoes and even oatmeal, while from the Red Cross people we got our invaluable load of rice, cornmeal, etc.

"All of this was of the utmost consequence not only for the sick but also for the well, as the lack of proper food was telling terribly on the men. It was utterly impossible to get them clothes and shoes; these they had were in many cases literally dropping to pieces. On the 17th the city surrendered. On the 18th we shifted camp here, the best camp we have had, but the march hither under the noonday sun told very heavily on our men, weakened by underfeeding and over work, and the next morning 123 cases were reported to the doctor, and I now have but half of the 600 men with which I landed four weeks ago, fit for duty, and these are not fit to do anything like the work they could do then. As we had but one wagon, the change necessitated leaving much of my stuff behind with a night of discomfort, with scanty shelter and scanty food for the most of the officers and many of the men. Only the possession of the improvised pack train alluded to above saved us from being worse. Yesterday I sent in a detail of six officers and men to see if they could not purchase or make arrangements for a supply of proper food and proper clothing for the men, even if we had to pay for it out of our own pockets. Our suffering has been due primarily to lack of transportation and of proper food or sufficient clothing and of medical supplies. We should now have wagon sheets for tentage. Very respectfully,

"THEO ROOSEVELT."

Secret Dossier Goes to Dreyfus.

London, December 22.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail, says: "The government has decided to hand the Dreyfus secret dossier to the court of cassation. It will also be communicated to Madame Dreyfus and to M. Mornard, the counsel for Dreyfus.

NECROLOGICAL.

Charles G. Fripp, Waycross, Ga.

Waycross, Ga., December 22.—(Special.) Mr. Charles Golding Fripp, the genial secretary of the Satilla Manufacturing Company, of Waycross, died this morning at 2:30 o'clock at his residence in West Waycross. He had been ill only a few days with pneumonia.

Bannon Coleman, Louisville, Ky.

Louisville, Ky., December 22.—Mr. Bannon Coleman, president of the Central Coal and Iron Company and one of Louisville's best known business men, died at a late hour tonight of pneumonia at his residence in Dupont square.

Mr. Coleman was a member of the Legion reception committee and contracted a severe case of the grip on the day of the regiment's arrival in Louisville.

Mr. Coleman was born in Louisville forty-three years ago. He married Miss Metta Dupont about fourteen years ago. He had been president of the Central Coal and Iron Company for a number of years and was interested in several other institutions in the city. He was an aggressive business man, a good citizen and a warm friend. He was generous and kind-hearted and donated liberally to the charitable organizations of the city. He leaves a widow and three children, Alfred, Arthur and Greta.

S. E. Sawhorn, Columbus, Ga.

Columbus, Ga., December 22.—(Special.)—Mr. S. E. Sawhorn, an old and well-known citizen, died this afternoon after an illness of several weeks.

D. R. McEachin, Helena, Ga.

Helena, Ga., December 22.—(Special.)—D. R. McEachin, of the firm of D. C. McEachin & Co., died here this evening at 3 o'clock. Mr. McEachin was a highly respected young man, was one of the leaders of the town, being councilman at the time of his death. He leaves a father, mother, two brothers and a sister to mourn his death. The whole town is in mourning at the loss of such an honorable and useful citizen.

J. Q. Rawlings, Albany, Ga.

Albany, Ga., December 22.—(Special.)—J. Q. Rawlings, twenty-seven years of age, and a prominent business man of this city, died of consumption at noon today after an illness of several months. A wife and four children survive him.

J. H. Roberts, Boston, Mass.

Boston, December 22.—Colonel John Hemmenway Roberts, former commander-in-chief of the Union Veterans' Union, died suddenly at his home in Chelsea this afternoon.

SANTIAGO IS BEING KEPT CLEAN NOW

Special Commissioner Porter Submits His Report on West Indies.

MADE CAREFUL INVESTIGATION

Whitewash, Limewash and Fresh Paint Are Now Freely Used.

STREETS ARE NO LONGER SEWERS

Local Government Is Being Carried on in Satisfactory Manner and the People Are Pleased.

Washington, December 22.—Robert B. Porter, special commissioner for the United States to Cuba and Porto Rico, has returned from Santiago and has submitted his report to the secretary of the treasury. While in Porto Rico Mr. Porter held public hearings and all persons interested in the welfare of the island were invited to submit statements and give oral testimony. The chamber of commerce, representing the commercial and industrial interests of the province, responded. The machinery of the military government, Mr. Porter says, is running with a fair degree of smoothness, and the men responsible for it understand their business thoroughly.

The disagreeable smells of the typical Cuban city, the report says, were pronounced in Santiago, but whitewash, limewash, fresh paint and all sorts of disinfectants have deodorized the surrounding atmosphere and made the old town quite habitable.

The streets are no longer used as sewers, and the unhappy individual who violates the law and escapes the lash of the sanitary commissioner's whip is compelled to work on the streets for thirty days. The official, Mayor Barbour, with 126 men and thirty-two United States mule teams and carts, having dug out from the streets of Santiago the filth of ages, is now able to keep them absolutely clean. Every day the garbage of the city is burned. The work of sanitation is not confined to the streets, but extends to the dwelling houses, shops and buildings of all kinds.

The law courts, which were abolished when General Shafter took the city, have been reorganized. The supreme court, the report continues, is composed of carefully selected Cuban judges, the appointees nominated wholly on account of legal attainments, the bar association of the province having been consulted as to the character and qualifications of the new judges.

In the same manner local government has been restored and native mayors and officials appointed, the only requirement being that persons accepting such offices shall take the oath recognizing the military occupation of the island by the United States, but in no way committing them to any future form of government.

The Spanish, when in possession of Cuba, not only assumed absolute control of the judiciary, but of the municipal government, the larger portion of the taxes raised for municipal purposes being diverted, with the other revenues, in channels, which, says the report, either led to Spain or into Spanish pockets.

Mr. Porter advises that these taxes hereafter must be used exclusively for local purposes, and as far as may be deemed practicable that they be collected and disbursed by properly constituted local authorities.

Mr. Porter makes several other recommendations, principally with regard to improvements in the harbor and the establishment of buoys and the removal of obstructions.

Mr. Porter speaks in high praise of the administrative ability of General Wood, the military governor of Santiago, as shown in his admirable management of the affairs of the province under his jurisdiction.

WHAT DR. HAWTHORNE SAYS.

About the Recent Article of Mrs. Felton.

Nashville, Tenn., December 22.—(Special.) In an article from Mrs. Felton, of Georgia, published yesterday, in which she comments on Dr. Hawthorne's sermon delivered on the subject of mob law last Sunday, Mrs. Felton calls Dr. Hawthorne a "slick-haired, slick-tongued, pecksniffian blatherskite." While the full text of the interview was not handed Dr. Hawthorne, he gave out the following interview this evening:

"The dispatch announcing that Mrs. Felton, of Georgia, has called me a 'slick-haired, slick-tongued, pecksniffian blatherskite' is the first intimation I have had that she had made a reply to my sermon on mob law. I could not enter into any contest with Mrs. Felton in the line of billingsgate. My vocabulary for such purposes is very limited; hers is voluminous. I made a dignified argument against mob violence; she made a very impassioned appeal in support of it. If Mrs. Felton wishes to discuss with me that issue, I announce myself ready. I have known her for about fifteen years, during which period we worked harmoniously together in some things and were readily opposed in other things. While we agreed she showered compliments upon me. She magnified me as a wise and heroic leader. But when we differed upon any question, she hurled epithets against me."

Fire Under Control.

Cincinnati, December 23.—The Enquirer's special from Mechanicsburg, O., says: The fire which threatened the destruction of the city before midnight is now under control, and the loss is much less than anticipated.

NO FAITH CURE

ABOUT STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

They Cure Stomach Troubles and Indigestion Anyway, Whether You Have Faith in Them or Not.

Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not increase your flesh and strengthen your nerves and heart, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these things, because they are composed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acids and peptones necessary to the digestion and assimilation of all wholesome food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest food if placed in a jar or bottle in water heated to 98 degrees, and they will do it much more effectively when taken into the stomach after meals, whether you have faith that they will or not.

They invigorate the stomach, make pure blood and strong nerves, in the only way that nature can do it, and that is, from plenty of wholesome food well digested. It is not what we eat, but what we digest that does us good.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents for full sized package, or by mail from the F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

RUSSIA IS GROWING SAYS BOOKWALTER

American Travels to the End of the Trans-Siberian Railroad.

TELLS WHAT CZAR IS DOING

Declares That with England and China Nicholas Will Rule the World.

SAYS FEELING FOR AMERICA IS KIND

He Asserts That Development in Asia Is Being Pushed Right Along by the Young Emperor.

London, December 13.—John W. Bookwalter, of Ohio, who has just returned from a three months' journey through Russia, told the correspondent of the Associated Press in an interview today that he enjoyed unusual facilities for observing what is going on in that country. He traveled 17,000 miles to the terminus of the trans-Siberian railway, to the end of the line reaching the frontier of Afghanistan and to the end of the one penetrating China through Manchuria. All these are now practically completed.

Mr. Bookwalter was allowed to go everywhere, to see everything and to take hundreds of photographs, thanks to special permits issued to him by the minister of the interior on the application of the United States ambassador at St. Petersburg. During his journey he conversed with the governors of provinces and with military and civil officials of all ranks.

"Everywhere I found," said Mr. Bookwalter, "the kindest and most friendly feeling toward America and Americans, and heard many expressions of satisfaction over America's success in our war with Spain. To this there was not a single exception. Wherever I went everything was thrown open to me simply because I was an American.

"America's best open door to central Asia and China is through Russia. Already all the locomotives and rolling stock on the railways are of American manufacture. Central Asia will in the near future be the greatest market in the world for manufactures of all kinds, and our obtaining the virtual monopoly of this market only depends on our retaining the friendship Russia now has for us. A great surprise to the world is in preparation in that part of the earth, and it will come, I believe, very soon. Not many years will elapse before the world will see Russia, England and China combining for the partition of Asia. The very force of circumstances will bring this about. England and Russia will never be able to agree on a partition of China between themselves. Still less will they allow the other powers to share with them in the spoils of that empire. They will be forced to defend China, which alone is helpless against the rest of the world, and to share with her the dominion of Asia.

New Alliance Suggested.

"The alliance of England, Russia and China—of two-thirds of the human race—will be such an alliance as history has never yet seen, and it will be one which will give peace to the world for centuries. All its interests will make for peace, and it will be able to dictate terms to the rest of the world.

"America has very little to gain by an open door to China. That country is an industrial one; and whatever we may now be able to sell to them, the Chinese will soon be able to make for themselves. One day, and that day is near at hand, whatever China buys from the rest of the world will reach her through Russia and Central Asia.

"Russia, in the last three years, has done more to open the doors of China than England and all the rest of the world has done in fifty years. No one who has not seen it with his own eyes can have the faintest conception of what Russia has done and is still doing in Central Asia.

"I have traveled over 1,200 miles of railway which she has built from the Caspian sea to Tashkend, in Turkestan, over a branch of this line which runs to the northern frontier of India, over another branch which goes from Merv to the border of Afghanistan. This last branch was not completed when I was there, but it will be open to traffic next week. There are also Russian lines all along the Persian frontier and penetrating into that country, either completed or rapidly approaching completion. All the work on these lines has been done by soldiers, who, in this way, are not in Russia, as elsewhere, non-producers.

"All this tremendous Asiatic railway system is owned and operated by the government. All the lines are admirably built and splendidly equipped. Why, I saw a bridge across the Amudaria in Central Asia, at a point where the river is three miles wide, that cost 20,000,000 roubles, and is the greatest piece of engineering work ever accomplished. There is nothing like it anywhere else in the world, the celebrated Forth bridge, near Edinburgh, not excepted.

New Towns and Cities.

"Wherever I went I saw cities and towns springing up, such as Askobad, in Turkomania, for example, which already has twenty-five thousand inhabitants. Near Merv the czar is building a magnificent palace. New Bokhara, twelve miles from Old Bokhara, has twelve thousand inhabitants. The Russian policy in Central Asia is not to bring the new and the old into too close a contract and so she builds her railway stations a few miles away from the old centers of population, thus forming new and entirely modern centers. Where do the people come from to inhabit these towns? Why, from European Russia. The government is turning her surplus European population into central Asia just as the United States turned her surplus population of her Atlantic states into her great western territories. What I have just seen in central Asia is almost an exact reproduction of what I witnessed years ago in Illinois, Indiana and Missouri, when the emigrants from the east were pouring into the west.

"No human power can stay the onward march of the Slav through Russia, which will be the feature of the twentieth century just as the march of the Anglo-Saxon through America has been the feature of the nineteenth.

"Already, thanks to her railways, Russia can at any time pour her armies across the frontiers of India by the same routes that Alexander, Tamerlane and Kubla Khan marched to the conquest of eastern Asia. Russia today has twenty-five million reserves, all of whom have served in the army from three to five years. One-fifth of her population has been drilled and disciplined to military work.

"The United States will be committing a woeful mistake if she fails to retain the friendship of this great world-power of the future."

St. Louis Bonds Sell Well.

St. Louis, Mo., December 22.—Twenty-seven firms of brokers and bankers competed for $657,000 eleven-year 3½ per cent city gold bonds today. The Lincoln Trust Company, of this city, was the highest bidder by a narrow margin and was awarded the bonds for $705,658.50. This is the best price the city has received for bonds. All the large cities in the country were represented in the bidding.

PET STRAHAN FROM THE STAND

Continued from First Page.

ney's office had succeeded in locating Mrs. Johnson.

"I would ask your honor to bear with us until 1:20 this afternoon," Mr. McIntyre asked. "It will take that long to get a witness here who we have just located at Corona, L. I. She was located with considerable trouble and is being brought here as rapidly as possible." The request was granted.

"Will that finish your case?" Recorder Goff inquired.

"We may have another witness here on a train from Wilkesbarre, Pa.," Mr. McIntyre said. "That will be all the testimony we will put."

Then there was the rumor, persistent as ever, that Mrs. Moore would still plead guilty and ask for a merciful suspension of sentence, that she might take a train with her counsel, Benjamin Hill, for Atlanta, to reach the fireside of her mother, which she left as an innocent girl.

How Pet Was Dressed.

Mrs. Moore came into court in a black dress that she has not worn before and the big black picture hat she wore during her husband's trial.

The black waist had a row of round glass buttons running up the velvet sleeves as far as the elbows. There was a black pleated baby ribbon about the slender waist and corsage and a mink bow around her neck.

The testimony of the first three witnesses was like a thumb-soiled page from the convicted "badger's" trial.

There was "Dr." Thomas Keane, the man who painted Martin Mahon's eyes back to their natural redness, after Moore had blackened them; Henry N. Field, the proud barkeeper, who still adhered to his self-mixed description, a "mixologist," who saw Mahon's blackened eyes the night they were blackened—that was all. And Detective Cuff did not relieve the debauchery that floated in the air of the recital.

Denies That She Smoked.

"When you reached the room of the Moores at the Grenoble, and after you had grappled with the co-defendant, W. A. E. Moore, did you see Fayne Strahan Moore?" Mr. McIntyre questioned him.

"Yes," the detective sergeant replied. "I saw her lying in bed smoking a cigarette."

She looked at him demurely and smiled. The jury caught the gaze, which intercepted, must have meant, "Do you believe this?"

"I don't smoke cigarettes," she whispered to Mr. Hill. Then she leaned her elbow on the table and the little chin dropped into her hand, while she listened to what Detective McNaught, Cuff's partner in arms, would say.

"When I entered the room," McNaught answered Mr. McIntyre, "Cuff and Moore were locked in each other's embrace as they struggled. I took the pistol away from Moore."

"Where was Mrs. Moore, then?"

"Sitting on a chair."

For fifteen minutes the serious buzz of every man in the room related solely to that cigarette.

A colored bell boy of the Grenoble hotel—Joseph Myers, the whites of whose eyes gleamed as he looked toward Fayne Moore—told how the had kept the whites of those eyes gleaming as he watched the oddy-mated couple, Martin Mahon and Fayne Moore, walk through the hallways of the hotel.

Mahon Recalled by State.

Martin Mahon was momentarily recalled by the state just before the noon adjournment.

"I neglected to ask you, in re-direct examination, Mr. Mahon," Assistant District Attorney McIntyre said, "what Mr. Levy had touched upon. I will ask you now."

Then a chance was given to him to deny the intimation that Fayne Strahan owed her misfortunes to him in the first place. He did this with great satisfaction and solemn expression.

The lawyers in the courtroom not connected with the case, in talking among themselves, said the action of the state in going out of the city to bring in an unwilling witness to prove only that Fayne Moore had said to her in the Toombs, "We got all he had out of him, anyway," had the appearance of persecution, almost.

Mr. McIntyre explained that Mrs. Johnson left the city last Friday night, in disobedience to a subpoena, and she was too important a witness to be excused.

After the 4 o'clock recess Mrs. Johnson told unwillingly of a confession made to her by Fayne Moore when she visited her in the Tombs, while Moore's first trial was going on. She said that Fayne Moore told her that she and Moore had not got as much out of Mahon as they had expected. The Johnson woman broke down in the midst of her testimony, and cried out:

"I don't want to tell what she said."

Mrs. Johnson then said:

"Fayne told me that Will would kill her if she turned state's evidence."

THE TURK THROWS WITTMER.

American Kept the Foreigner Busy a Long Time.

Cincinnati, December 22.—After the regular performance at the People's theater, Hali Adali, the Turk, and Charles Wittmer, of this city, wrestled tonight Graeco-Roman for the best two out of three for a purse of $500 and $250 a side.

The Turk threw Wittmer in the first bout in twenty-two minutes and forty seconds, and it required one hour and twenty-five minutes for him to throw Wittmer in the second bout.

There was a packed house to witness the contest and it was pronounced by all as the most closely contested wrestling match in the closing bout that was ever seen in this city.

Bound Over to Court.

Columbus, Ga., December 22.—(Special.)—W. A. Walker, the Geneva, Ga., postmaster, charged with destroying public records, and, therefore, implicated at the recent fire at Geneva, of which it is alleged he was the originator, was bound over by United States Commissioner Williams today in the sum of $500. The investigation lasted several days.

After Typhoid

How Health and Strength Were Brought Back.

Hood's Sarsaparilla the Best Medicine Money Can Buy for Weakness.

"I was all run down after having typhoid fever, and could not get anything that would do me any good. A friend told my husband what a wonderful medicine Hood's Sarsaparilla was for weakness. I had become perfectly disheartened, but my husband persuaded me to try a few bottles of this medicine. Before I had finished taking the first bottle I was a great deal better. I had a good appetite and was able to do some of my housework. When I had taken the third bottle I was sound and well. I had been troubled with little sores on my hands and face, and Hood's Sarsaparilla cured these. I am thankful to know there is such a medicine, and I keep it in the house all the time." Mary J. Singletary, Blue Springs, Florida.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Please call and examine my stock Clear Havana Cigars for Christmas, at Wholesale Prices.

Chas. O. Tyner.

Double Barreled, Breech-Loading

SHOT GUN,

Damascus finish, re-enforced barrel, extension matted rib, checkered pistol grip, circular hammer, rebounding locks, 30-inch barrel, 12-gauge, weight from 7 to 7¾ pounds. No. 20, price only $11.00. Mail orders filled promptly.

KING HARDWARE COMPANY.

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

IF FEET COULD SPEAK

—they would insist on your covering them with the famous "Jenness Miller" Hygienic Shoes for Women.

They give comfort to the feet, and a free graceful poise to the whole body.

No other dealer has them or their equal. We are sole agents for this city.

Wear longest and look best!! Only $3.50.

BYCK BROS. & CO.

GOOCH SHOOTS TWO MARSHALS.

Young Man Wounds Officers Who Arrest His Father.

Earlington, Ky., December 22.—City Marshal W. E. McGary, of Slaughtersville, and Deputy Marshal Benash both were fatally shot this afternoon by Jody Gooch, son of Henry Gooch. The latter had been arrested by the marshals on an old warrant.

Young Gooch received an inkling of his father's arrest and appeared on the scene armed with a double-barreled shotgun, with the intention of rescuing his father. He immediately opened fire, shooting both marshals through the head.

Ex-Marshal Coffman subsequently arrested both of the Gooches, landing the younger in the Dixon jail and the elder in the jail at Madison. Public feeling is intense against the young man.

Dreyfus Factions Clash.

Toulouse, France, December 22.—Serious street disorders occurred here this evening between the promoters of pro-Dreyfus and anti-Dreyfus meetings. Several persons were severely injured and the windows of a number of Jewish shops were smashed.

FREE.

With every cash order for one Ton or more of COAL we give a handsome FIRE SET or TRADING STAMPS. Give us a trial order.

Dunn & Francis,

89 MARIETTA STREET.

Phones 374, 388.

NEGRO SOLDIER KILLED IN MACON

Was Cursing Street Car Conductor in Presence of Ladies.

HE WAS ORDERED TO DESIST

Conductor Stopped Car To Assist a Lady Aboard

WHEN THE NEGRO OPENED HIS KNIFE

While Advancing on the Conductor, the Negro Was Shot in the Neck, Dying in a Few Moments. Conductor Will Be Released.

Macon, Ga., December 22.—(Specfal.)—Private Turner, of the Sixth Virginia regiment, was shot and instantly killed this afternoon by Conductor Thrower, of the Consolidated street railway, on a Vineville car, at Wesleyan college.

The negro got on the car in Vineville and began to curse and abuse the conductor from the time he got on until he was shot. The car was filled with ladies and the conductor endeavored to make him keep quiet for over ten minutes.

The negro paid no attention to him, however, and still continued to curse. There were two white officers on the car, but they said nothing to the negro and allowed him to go on. When the car reached the switch near Wesleyan college Mrs. Hillman attempted to get on the car and the negro pushed against her, nearly knocking her down, and as the conductor got off the car to assist Mrs. Hillman on, the negro pushed the conductor.

Thrower went to the front end of the car to get rid of the man and when he returned the negro had a knife open and still continued his cursing. The conductor told him that he had said enough and pulled his pistol and fired, the bullet striking the negro in the neck, killing him instantly. The conductor continued on his run as if nothing had happened.

There were several prominent citizens on the car at the time and they say that the conductor did right. Thrower came to the police station and gave himself up.

The negroes are greatly excited and have been gathering in small groups since the killing was done. About twenty of them have been arrested.

Trouble was expected from them tonight, but so far none has materialized. It was announced that the four negro regiments were coming into the city and attempt to take the city. The provost guards were doubled, but no trouble arose.

The coroner's jury will hold an inquest over the negro tomorrow morning and it is very probable that Thrower will be released.

Deserters Will Be Tried.

Americus, Ga., December 22.—(Special.)—Seven deserters from the Eighth Massachusetts regiment arrived here this morning from Boston and were carried to Camp Gilman for trial before court martial. The soldiers escaped while the regiment was encamped at Chickamauga last summer. The prisoners were carried through the streets here heavily guarded.

Americus Store Closes.

Americus, Ga., December 22.—(Special.)—A large dry goods store, Samuel Morris, a Hebrew merchant, was closed this afternoon upon receivership proceedings issuing from the United States court at Macon. The name of Blanton Winship appears as receiver. The amount of assets and liabilities are unknown.

Encouraging Words for Others.

"My gratitude for the benefit received from Dr. Miles' Nervine prompts me to write, that others may learn of the efficacy of this grand medicine. I suffered extreme nervous exhaustion, which rendered me unable to work. My nerves seemed to be 'on edge' and I had much lassitude. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and steadily improved and now am enjoying good health."

Mrs. Rev. F. M. Lacy, Fortville, Ind. "

DR. MILES' Nervine

is sold by all druggists on guarantee, first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free.

Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

SURROUND HIM IN SWAMP.

CITIZENS STILL PURSUING NEGRO WHO ASSAULTED MRS. MERONEY.

With Dogs They Chased Him Into a Swamp Near Warwick—If Caught He Will Be Lynched.

Albany, Ga., December 22.—(Special.)—A large posse composed of citizens of three counties, Lee, Worth and Dougherty, are on close track of the negro who outraged the home of Mr. J. S. Meroney, near Philema, on Sunday night. Last night he was located and surrounded by the posse. While attempting to make his escape he was fired upon and shot down, but recovered and managed to elude his pursuers in the darkness. The chase was resumed this morning. Trained hounds are aiding the posse in their work. The whole country for miles around the scene of the crime is intensely excited, and the horrible affair, think indignant white citizens, must be avenged.

The negro has been identified as Bill Holt, who lives near Warwick. Several darkies are under arrest and are suspected of being accessories to the crime.

The negro has so far eluded his pursuers and reached the swamps. All the streams are full and the dogs are unable to enter. Fifty determined men are guarding every outlet through the night. More go for recruits at once to aid in the vigil till morning. One of the posse has arrived at Warwick and reports that all of the citizens of Doles are out tonight.

The negro is bare except his undershirt, having got rid of his clothing.

Reports are very meager, and as all is excitement it is impossible to get anything more definite. It is safe, however, to predict that the tomorrow will furnish material for a lynching, which will be but a humane punishment for the terrible crime committed by the fiend. The rope is already prepared.

CAMPBELL IS NOT WORRIED.

Over Bailey's Resolution—Says He Will Remain in Army.

Savannah, Ga., December 22.—(Special.)—Congressman James R. Campbell, colonel of the Ninth Illinois regiment, is not worrying about the attack upon his seat in congress. He gave out an interview today in which he said:

"I will go to Cuba with my regiment, regardless as to what congress does about my seat in the house. If allowed to retain my seat in the house, I shall merely draw the smaller pay of a colonel while not performing my duties there. From what I know of cases of this character in the past there is no absolute precedent under which congress can act. Different houses have acted in different ways. It might be well for the matter to be definitely decided at this time. I once thought of resigning, but the governor urged me to stay, saying the time would be short, and I consented to do so. The time has been longer than I expected, but I am with my men now and I expect to see them through it all. While in command of my regiment I have never drawn anything but a colonel's salary from the government, and do not expect to. Congressman Bailey and myself have always been good friends and I don't think his resolution was aimed at me. What differences there are between himself and General Wheeler I do not know."

Colonel Campbell is proud of his regiment, every one of whom—and there are 1,300—is a democrat. He says the health of the men is good, and out of 1,350 the regiment started out with, only twenty-three have died in six months. There is not a man in the hospital now, and company A has not lost a man since the regiment left home.

PHINIZY IS MAYOR PRO TEM.

Mayor Walsh, of Augusta, Granted a Leave of Absence.

Augusta, Ga., December 22.—(Special.)—There was a meeting of council tonight called on account of the illness of Mayor Walsh, to grant him leave of absence and elect an acting mayor in his place. A resolution granting Mayor Walsh leave of absence for such time as his physician should think advisable was unanimously adopted. In compliance with a suggestion from Mayor Walsh, Councilman Jacob Phinizy was elected acting mayor. Mr. Phinizy thanked his fellow councilmen for the compliment, but said he could not definitely say whether he could undertake the duties of the office until he had time for consultation with the corporations he serves. Mr. Phinizy is president of the Georgia Railroad bank, and head of a large insurance business.

Mayor Walsh's physician does not consider him dangerously ill, but says it is important that he shall have complete freedom from official care and business worry for several weeks. He is suffering from acute neuralgia in his head, and is threatened with nervous prostration. As soon as he regains his strength sufficiently to travel, he will leave, probably for some place in Florida, to recuperate.

MARCHED ABOARD TRANSPORTS.

Texas and Louisiana Troops Ready To Sail for Cuba.

Savannah, Ga., December 22.—(Special.)—The transports Mobile and Michigan will sail tomorrow with one battalion of the First Texas regiment and the Second Louisiana regiment on board. The Texas men will go on the Mobile, and the Louisiana troops on the Michigan. The baggage of these two battalions was sent aboard the ships this afternoon. General Wheaton and the members of his staff will also go on board the Michigan. When these troops get out the work of sending the first division to Cuba will have begun.

The troops in Savannah have heard that the cabinet had recommended that 50,000 volunteers be mustered out and that they hope that it will fall to the lot of some of them to be among those who will get discharged.

Colonel Berner, of the Third Georgia, has not heard anything positive yet about the early departure of his regiment for Cuba, but he would not be surprised to get word soon to be ready to move at once. The men are all anxious to go and the officers are more so.

ANSWER OF JUDGE EVE

To the Bill of Mr. Jacob Phinizy To Oust Him from Office.

Augusta, Ga., December 22.—(Special.)—The answer of Judge W. F. Eve, of the city court, to Mr. Jacob Phinizy's bill to oust him from the office of commissioner of roads and revenues of Richmond county was filed this evening. Messrs. Frank H. Miller, J. R. Lamar, Boykin Wright and Henry Cohen are the array of legal talent appearing as respondent attorneys. They first file a general demurrer and then make a special answer to the different propositions in the petitioner's bill. They set out the fact that there is a specific exception in the state constitution declaring there need not be any general law in the case of county commissioners, and cite authorities upholding the constitutionality of the act under which Judge Eve holds the two offices.

Big Combine Completed.

Pittsburg, Pa., December 22.—The gigantic consolidation of the local gas, light and heating companies was consummated today. The capital invested exceeds $26,000,000.

FIRST ARMY CORPS ORDERED TO PROCEED TO CUBA AT ONCE.

Columbus, Ga., December 22.—Late this afternoon General Sanger, division commander, received orders from Washington to proceed at once with his brigade staff and regiment to Charleston, S. C., where he would take the transport Manitoba and sail at once for Matanzas. The telegram caused more or less of a flurry in local army circles. General Sanger at once consulted with the officers of the division and it was finally decided to take the Twelfth New York regiment, which is now located at Americus. Orders were issued by General Sanger for the Twelfth New York to break camp Saturday. By Christmas day the regiment will be on its way to Cuba, if further orders are not received.

It is not known who will command the Second division, now that General Sanger goes to Cuba. General Wiley, brigade commander, is now in Franklin, Pa., on a ten days' furlough. He is, it is thought, the logical division commander.

Macon, Ga., December 22.—Orders were received here today for Major John C. Bates and division headquarters to proceed to Charleston and take transport for Cuba The order also directed that the Sixtieth Ohio regiment, now at Knoxville, Tenn., proceed to Charleston and sail on the same transport not later than December 26th. It is believed there that the rest of the First army corps, under General Wilson, will follow in a few days.

SOLDIERS NEARLY RUINED FARMERS

Representative Maddox Files Claims Against the Government.

DEPREDATIONS OF SOLDIERS

Cites Instances Where Troops Seized Products of the Farm.

APPROPRIATION WILL BE ASKED OF CONGRESS

Congressman Stokes, of South Carolina, Keeping Up His Fight Against Speculation in Food Products.

Washington, December 22.—(Special.)—Representative Maddox has called the attention of the war department to certain claims which have been filed against the government by parties who have suffered from devastation at the hands of the troops while stationed near their property or while passing through their lands.

These claims are for such damages as the destruction of cornfields, orchards and watermelon patches, and in some cases the destruction of personal property and buildings.

Judge Maddox was requested to have all such claims filed at the war department, where they would be investigated, and if found to be correct, they will be sent to congress to be paid by an appropriation. It is thought that these claims will be brought to the notice of congress soon after the holidays.

To illustrate the character of some of the claims he related the following: "Throughout my district are extensive watermelon farms. I well remember one young man who had just started in the watermelon business and had succeeded in raising a very fair crop. He had his melons loaded in freight cars, sidetracked, ready for shipment. While they were lying there, a hot box on a train bearing soldiers, necessitated the stoppage of that train near the melon-laden cars. No sooner had the train stopped than some of the very hungry soldiers spied the carloads of melons. Then began the first battle of the young soldier boys. They put all their energy to the storming of these cars, and within ten minutes all that remained of the summer's work of this young farmer was a great pile of rinds and seeds."

Still After Speculators.

Congressman Stokes, of South Carolina, is keeping up the fight against speculation in food products and other agricultural commodities with which he has been so closely identified since he came to congress. At the meeting of the agricultural committee, just before adjournment, he made an earnest effort to insert in the appropriation bill a provision for the investigation and compilation of data as to the effect of speculative dealings on the price of cotton, grain and pork.

Mr. Stokes pointed out that some foreign governments have looked into the subject quite extensively and have enacted legislation of a restrictive nature. He contended that a knowledge of the character of this legislation and its efficacy would be very desirable as a basis for future action in this country. Without going into an exhaustive discussion of the merit of the question, Mr. Stokes pointed out with force the need of accurate information. Under existing conditions the European consumers of our agricultural products are, he contended, enabled to use our exchange for the purpose of forcing down prices and then purchasing actual commodities at the decline.

After a protracted discussion the amendment was defeated by a majority of two, the vote being on strict party lines. The republicans all voted against it. Mr. Stokes gave notice that he would press the amendment on the floor when the appropriation bill comes up before congress after the recess.

Fleming's Civil Service Speech.

Congressman Fleming, of the tenth district, has work on his hands during the holiday recess. He is kept here by his duties as a member of the commission which is investigating matters appertaining to the postoffice department.

Mr. Fleming, by the way, has come in for a large quantity of praise for the speech he delivered over in Baltimore before the National Civil Service Reform League. In talking of that speech Mr. Siddons, secretary of the league, said to me:

"Your Mr. Fleming was the hero of the banquet given by us, and he deserved to be. He made one of the most admirable speeches I have ever heard. After his speech, which was in response to a toast, he was heartily congratulated by everybody present."

Mr. Fleming had no idea when he left Washington to attend the meeting that he would be called on for a speech. His effort was entirely impromptu, but the subject was one which appealed to him thoroughly, for he is a consistent civil service reformer, and he grew eloquent in his advocacy of the principles for which the league is contending. After his speech everybody congratulated him. Carl Schurz, the foremost apostle of the civil service reform cult, grasped him by both hands and said: "I want to thank you again for that speech. I tell you candidly that it is one of the two best speeches I have ever heard in my life."

Sumter Superior Court.

Americus, Ga., December 22.—(Special.)—After a session of four weeks the superior court adjourned this afternoon until the second Monday in January, when all business will be concluded. During the trial of the criminal docket twenty-five negroes were convicted and now crowd the county jail awaiting transportation to the penitentiary and chaingang. At least as many more prisoners are also in jail awaiting trial at the January adjourned term.

MANILA IN GOOD CONDITION.

WAR DEPARTMENT HEARS FROM OTIS AND HENRY.

Rumors of Trouble Are Denied by the Commanders at Two Places.

Washington, December 22.—Encouraging reports of the condition of affairs in Manila and Porto Rico reached the war department today from the officers commanding the troops in those departments. The dispatches from both General Otis, at Manila, and General Henry, at San Juan, were in response to telegraphic inquiries by the secretary of war based on reports of a disquieting nature which has reached the officials here. That from General Otis was particularly gratifying to the president and Secretary Alger. It is as follows:

"Manila, December 22.—Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.: Believe city never more quiet. Order prevails. Native population greatly augmented in three months. Volume of business increasing. Conduct of troops good and most favorably commented on by citizens. Discipline improving. Disorders promptly punished, as business of courts show. Newspaper articles published in United States, Hong Kong and Singapore without element of truth. Military rule firm as demanded by circumstances.

"OTIS."

The dispatch from General Henry is as follows:

"San Juan de Porto Rico, December 22.—Complaints of disorderly conduct unknown here. If specific charges can be sent investigation and, if necessary, punishment will follow. Subordinate commanders have been apprised of your telegram.

"HENRY, Commanding."

CAMPBELL WILL GO TO CUBA.

Colonel of Illinois Regiment Will Pay No Attention to Bailey's Fight.

Savannah, Ga., December 22.—Colonel J. R. Campbell, of the Ninth Illinois regiment of volunteers, who represents the twentieth Illinois district in congress, announced today that he is going to Cuba with his regiment regardless of what congress may do in reference to his right to retain his seat in the house and at the same time hold his commission in the army.

Colonel Campbell says he has no idea Congressman Bailey has any ill-feeling against him, as they were good friends in the last congress.

"I have done what I regarded as my duty," said Colonel Campbell, "and will let the matter rest there and with the house. I have no criticism to pass upon its probable action."

Colonel Campbell's regiment will go to Cuba within the next ten days.

HE LIVES ON PENNIES ONLY.

An Indiana Man's Ingenious Way of Gaining a Livelihood.

Bluffton, Ind., Special to The Chicago Chronicle.

Indiana's queerest character, "the man who lives on a penny a year," has just gone into winter quarters at Hecla, Aetna township, Whitney county, and, stowed away in his rude old log house, he will live as snug as a bug in a rug—all on a penny a year. Hecla is but a settlement, and it does not even claim a place on the railway and general maps, but on the map of Indiana it is indicated by a small dot, just about where Noble, Kosciusko and Whitney counties join. Though it has no other claim to notoriety, it is the home of Frank Henlig, whose method of gaining a livelihood is probably more ingenious than that practiced by any other man in the country—the home of possibly the one man in the nation who realizes to a greater extent than any other one the value that is coined up in the penny, which so many have no regard for. It is this disregard on the part of the many and his very highest regard for it that furnishes him a home, a good living and a small accumulation of money.

Mr. Henlig is known all over Northeastern Indiana as the man who "lives on a penny a year." This is in part truth. He lives by the accumulation of pennies, and now has almost all of Northwestern Indiana under penny tribute to him. He is known far and wide.

He was born and raised in New York; was surrounded by refined friends, wealth and happiness. He received a college education and, as the story should go, he fell in love with a neighboring girl, a Miss Van Wyke. They were engaged after the due season of lovemaking and thus the matter stood until the civil war, when Henlig left for the front. The lovers corresponded regularly for three years, but in the beginning of the fourth their letters were lost and correspondence was made almost impossible, and at last it was discontinued. When the end came he hurried back to New York to marry her, but when he arrived he found she had married another. Without a definite haven, he stole out of New York. After tramping five or six years he went to Hecla and was given the use of an old log house in a remote strip of woods. This he converted into a comfortable and neat home. He had plenty of wood to keep him warm, but the question of food came up. He conceived the idea of asking every one of the people within easy reach of his log cabin for a pledge of one penny a year. The demand was so trivial that it provoked nothing more than jeers and ready compliance. At first the amount was inconsiderable, but in the interim he had managed to secure a small pension, and thus he was able to exist by practicing frugality.

It is claimed that he makes considerable money out of his penny collections now. His territory extends over parts of all the northeast corner of the state. The estimates as to his income vary so greatly that he takes in as much as $2 a day in pennies in many sections, while in others it falls below that. He is out about 200 days in his work and it is probable that he gathers in about $350 per annum in pennies. His methods are most peculiar. He always walks. He is slightly bent and he uses a staff now. Not wishing to appear in the role of a tramp, he refuses to accept food or any favors without giving a few of his pennies in return or performing some labor. He has the strange faculty of remembering every face and also of keeping in his mind all of their relationship. He tells them the latest news from their relatives or friends in distant parts of the country or in the surrounding counties, and is always glad to do any favor in carrying messages and little tokens which will not weigh him down.

He is now past sixty years of age and his long exposure, when he wandered aimlessly, has made some noticeable effects on him. He is incapacitated for manual labor or he would rely on that for his livelihood. But he could hardly be spared from his present work—he is more than worth his penny. Another remarkable thing is that he insists on one penny and no more. He always gives back the change. He confines his operations almost entirely to the country people.

DAIRYMEN MEET IN ANNUAL SESSION

Largest Attendance in the History of Association.

LARGE NUMBER OF EXHIBITS

Prizes To Be Awarded Today for Best Exhibits.

LIST OF MEMBERS WHO ARE PRESENT

Today's Train Will Largely Increase the Attendance—The Addresses Made Yesterday.

Constitution Bureau, Brown House, Macon, Ga., December 22.—(Special.)—The Dairymen's Association of Georgia met in fifth annual session this morning in the superior courtroom at the courthouse There was a large representative attendance and there was every indication that the session would be the most important ever held in the history of the association. All parts of the state were represented and it was readily seen from the personnel of the delegates that the dairy interest is daily growing in importance.

President R. J. Redding called the association to order at 10:30 o'clock with Colonel R. E. Park, vice president; Mr. M. L. Duggan, secretary, and H. J. Wing, treasurer, present.

The welcome address was made by Mr. Minter Wimberly. The address was very humorous and he was heartily applauded when he concluded. The response was made by Mr. S. T. McElroy, of Norcross.

President R. J. Redding then made his annual address which was very interesting. He said many things that will be of value to the dairymen.

A large number of exhibits are being shown and prizes will be given tomorrow for the best display of products. Many more delegates will come in tomorrow and it is expected that fully one hundred and fifty members will be in attendance when the session is called to order.

Following are the names of the members who were present when the session was called to order this morning: H. J. Wing, Experiment; J. S. Mimms, Blakely; D. L. Cheatham, Sandersville; J. M. C. Robertson, Griffin; G. D. Myrick, Dovedale; W. A. Singerfield, Tennille; W. B. Francis, Davisboro; M. L. Duggan, Sparta; B. M. Wilson, Dawson; R. E. Park, Holton; W. M. Smith, Harmony Grove; Minter Wimberly, Macon; T. T. Edmunds, Columbus; L. F. Scott, Conyers; C. M. Sanders, Penfield; C. H. Sanders, Penfield; W. B. Calloway, Rutledge; A. L. Cumming, Warrenton; P. G. R. Clarke, Crawfordville; Hamilton Yancey, Rome; W. L. Wilson, Harmony Grove; R. T. Linderman, Harmony Grove; Fred Williamson, Harmony Grove; Henry Williamson, Harmony Grove; Neal Little, Bold Springs; Alonzo Thompson, Homer; J. R. Brewer, Homer; C. E. Deadwyler, Maysville; E. E. Field, Center; W. O. Conner, Cave Springs; O. H. Steran, Lithia Springs; S. T. McElroy, Norcross; M. C. Medlock, Norcross; M. A. Minar, Norcross; T. LeCain, Norcross; Thomas Treadway, Rome; W. B. Rogers, Lithia Springs; L. C. Rosser, Walker county; Jacob Deck, Walker county; J. P. Brown, Savannah; L. L. Stanley, Griffin; W. A. Waldrof, Reynolds; R. J. Redding, Experiment.

School Holidays.

The public schools of the city and county will close tomorrow for the Christmas holidays. The schools will close at the regular hour, half-past 1 o'clock, and the children will be dismissed until January 2d, when they will assemble for a six months' session.

Interesting exercises will be held at the Gresham High school tomorrow. The past term has been successful in every way and the largest number of pupils that have ever attended school in the city were enrolled during the present term.

Mercer university will also close tomorrow. The students will have two weeks vacation. Professor Pollock says that he is well pleased with the record of the college for the past term and that it has been one of the most successful in its history.

He says that he is expecting a large number of new students in at the opening of the next term and that all of the present men will return.

Wesleyan college closed this morning at 11 o'clock and the young ladies will have two weeks vacation.

Hit with a Rock.

Last night about 12 o'clock Conductor Forest Goodin, of the Consolidated street railroad line, was struck in the head with a rock, thrown by a negro soldier. The car was out near Crumps park when Goodin was hit. The wound was a very painful one and Mr. Goodin suffered considerably. He was coupling the cars when he was hit. He has had no trouble with the men, and he says that he is at a loss to know who threw the rock.

Newsy Notes.

No information has been received here recently in regard to the observation platform that is to be built for the weather bureau. Mr. Collins, the observer, has been here for two months, but has been unable to send out any reports on account of not having the platform.

The public library is being renovated and when completed will be the equal of any in the state.

DEATH OF A VERY OLD WOMAN.

Mrs. Malissa Watkins Dies Near Gainesville, Aged 107 Years.

Gainesville, Ga., December 22.—(Special.) Mrs. Malissa Watkins died at her home, six miles north of Gainesville, today, at the extreme old age of 107 years. She was born in White county, Georgia, in 1792, and was perhaps the oldest person living in the state at the time of her death. She leaves a long line of ancestry and lived to see her great-great-grandchildren. During her life she was remarkably healthy, and it is wonderful how long her vitality lasted. She was buried at White Creek Baptist church today and her funeral was largely attended.

Closed for the Holidays.

Athens, Ga., December 22.—(Special.)—The University of Georgia closed its session today until after the Christmas holidays. It will reopen on January 3d.

Captain Finnegan, of the Third New Jersey regiment, will enter the law class of the University of Georgia next fall and will practice law in Georgia. Simcox, of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania team, will also enter college.

Really Good Government.

London, December 22.—The Havana correspondent of The Times, in the course of a letter published this morning, says:

"President McKinley will have an unfettered hand here. A majority of the Cubans are prepared to accept unreservedly any regime treating them justly and ensuring the tranquility of the island.

"The Spanish residents also are contented to accept the inevitable, believing that their interests will be protected and themselves fairly treated. Therefore, the way is clear to establish any system of government the Washington authorities may see fit to impose."

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Pecans, Texas, per pound	12½c	Fruit Cake, 1 to 10 pounds, per pound	25c
Pecans, Florida, select, per pound	20@40c	Assorted lemon, orange and citron peel, ready for use, per pound	25c
2,000 pounds Mixed Candy at	9c	2,500 pounds turkeys, fancy drawn, per pound	15c
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GUESSING BY TELEPHONE.

She Thought She Knew the Voice and Though He Didn't He's Wondering.

From The Manchester, N. H., Union.

Miss Blancetty Blanque was planning for a social evening recently, and dispensing with the stiff formality of third person invitations she invited a few friends verbally. She decided that six persons should be present, and with no trouble made her plan known to five of them. The sixth, however, was less easily seen, and in the most convenient way that suggested itself she rang up the telephone ni his place of business one morning. From previous experience Handel Munie's voice was familiar over the wires, as once or twice before she had sent him messages through the telephone, and in answer to his cheery "Hello" she responded "Goodmorning."

"Good morning," returned the wires.

"I trust your gay spirits keep you company, as usual," remarked Miss Blancetty Blanque, by way of saying something pretty.

"Yes, thank you," was the polite reply, and then a slight pause followed. Naturally a remark was due from the other end and she awaited it. Its non-arrival made her wonder if he knew her voice, and she decided to find out:

"You know who this is, do you not?" she gurgled into the mouthpiece.

"I'm afraid I don't, though I may have heard the voice before," she was answered back.

"Can you not guess?"

"Only women guess."

"Indeed!"

"Who is this, please?" came from the other end.

"I should think you cold tell," replied Miss Blancetty Blanque, who seemed disposed to keep him guessing.

"The voice is quite unfamiliar," came back.

"I don't think you remember your friends very well," volunteered Miss Blancetty Blanque.

"I'm afraid you're no judge," returned the other end, and from the sharp, quick tones she knew he was getting impatient. Evidently he could not recognize her voice and wished to end the conversation.

"I thought he was always good-natured," she murmured to herself, and was about to announce her name when she heard:

"My dear madam, this is the office of Rush, Wright & Left. Is there anything I can do for you?"

"He thinks I'm a customer," thought Miss Blancetty Blank, and much amused at his remark, she replied: "Yes, you may send up some mushrooms in a clothes basket. Send them over the wires, for I want them now."

She leaned back from the instrument and laughed heartily at the joke on Mr. Munie. Perhaps the sound of her laughing was carried over the wire, judging from the snappy answer she received: "I'm too busy to appreciate your poor joke, young woman, whoever you are, and if I can be of no further service I'll say good morning."

"I feel tempted to tell you who I am and how cross I think you are," was Miss Blancetty Blanque's rejoinder, who did not like the turn affairs were taking.

"But I am sure I don't know your voice," he returned.

"But I know yours."

"How is that?"

"I've heard it so frequently."

"You must have been eavesdropping."

"Sir!"

"Well?"

"I was going to tell you something nice."

"I might not think so," was his ungrateful reply.

"But I will say instead that your powers of sarcasm have developed surprisingly since I saw you last, and please understand I don't fancy them."

Miss Blancetty Blanque was quite indignant by this time and had about concluded that after all Handel Munie should not receive that sixth invitation.

"When you last saw me," spun over the wire.

"Yes," she answered back.

"When was that?"

"Last Friday night."

"Where? may I ask."

"Here at home. Your memory has weakened as your sarcasm increased. Never mind what I intended to say Good morning, Mr Munie—"

"Mr. Munie! This is not he!"

"I know the voice. It's silly of you to deny—"

"But I say it is not. You have made a mistake. This is Mr. Rush. I will call him."

Miss Blancetty Blanque nearly fainted with mortification and would have left the 'phone had not Mr. Munie's "Hello" stayed her.

"Is this Mr. Munie?" she faintly murmured into the receiver.

"Yes, good morning," he responded.

"Oh, dear, I've made a dreadful mistake, Mr Munie. I mistook Mr. Rush's voice for yours and have been saying very silly things to him. If you will call this evening I'll tell you what I first intended. I've used a telephone for the last time. Only promise that you won't tell him who it was. You will? Oh, thank you. Goodby."

Miss Blancetty Blanque dropped into the nearest chair, alternately amused and provoked at her mistake. She had been flirting with the most dignified business man on Elm street, and should he ever discover her identity—she hardly dared think of it.

As Munie left the instrument he was waylaid by the senior partner, whose shaking sides indicated his amusement.

"You must educate your girls to know your voice," he laughed. "One of them just wasted some sweet nothings on me, thinking she was addressing you. I won't ask you who it was, Munie, but if you should whisper in my ear I'd stand quite still."

But Munie would not tell him, and as he did not think to ask "Central," the chances are in afvor of Miss Blancetty Blanque's nondiscovery.

It was not until that evening that Munie fully understood the affair, and when the wire tete-a-tete was related to him he was convulsed with mirth.

"I could laugh, too, if I was sure he didn't know my voice," she murmured.

"I'm positive he didn't, replied Munie, and when he told her what the senior partner had said, she felt that after all she was safe from discovery.

"And now let's return to the original question," laughed Miss Blancetty Blanque, and thereupon she issued her sixth invitation.

Robbery at Lavonia.

Lavonia, Ga., December 22.—(Special.)—The safe of M. Crawford was blown open by burglars last night. The safe was used by M. Crawford, cotton buyers, and by Dendy & Stribling, merchants. They got between one and two thousand dollars in money and a check on the Bank of Lavonia for $1,500. The report of the dynamite was heard by many, who thought it was some one shooting Christmas guns.

Simms in Decatur, Ala., Jail.

Decatur, Ala., December 22.—(Special.)—The sheriff of Lawrence county, fearing a Town Creek mob and considering the Moulton jail too weak to withstand an attack, brought Alf Simms, the slayer of Robert Norton, to this place late tonight. He is now in jail here under strong guard.

Perhaps This Is a Virtue.

From The Montgomery, Ala., Journal.

The rather frigid reception of the Alabama legislature by the legislature of Georgia would seem to indicate that the legislature of our sister state has a poor idea of junketing trips at the expense of the state.

THEY WHISPER IT

to one another. That's how the medical practice of Dr. Hathaway & Co. has grown to such vast proportions. That's why they have more patients than any other specialists. They cure them all, and each in turn becomes a living advertisement.

Among the specialties of this renowned firm are Rheumatism, Catarrh, Skin and Blood Disorders, Piles, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Nervous and Wasting Diseases and Unnatural Discharges, Stricture, Varicocele and Female Complaints. Consult free. Mail treatment by symptom blanks. We guarantee to cure every curable case. Call or write to DR. HATHAWAY & Co., No. 27½ So. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. Inman building.

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Chas. O. Tyner.

The Constitution.

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CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
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The Morning Constitution (with Sunday) per year, $8.00; without Sunday, $6.00; Weekly, $1.00.

We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

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The Constitution can be found on sale at the following places:

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ATLANTA, Ga., December 23, 1898.

An Appreciative Compliment.

In a recent issue of The Birmingham Democrat there appears the following paragraph:

The Atlanta Constitution is unquestionably the foremost daily newspaper in the south, and equal to the great dailies of the north. It is ably edited; its news service is simply perfect and the correspondents who represent it in Washington and other news centers are all capable, accomplished gentlemen, whose letters are a most attractive feature of the paper. The Constitution built up Atlanta. When it takes hold of a movement designed to promote the interests of the city, such, for instance, as the expositions and the recent Peace Jubilee, its success is assured. The Constitution is always right on political questions and for its able support of democratic principles and measures, and especially for its advocacy of an honest currency which at least three-fourths of the white people of this country desire and are determined to have, it has won the gratitude of all true democrats. Long may it live!

The Constitution, while thanking its Alabama contemporary for the compliment thus paid its news service, takes much more pride in that greater praise which recognizes its work in behalf of the building up of the city. In fact, the great lever which has made of The Constitution the power it is, is not alone the ability with which it has furnished the news to the people, but lies much more in the earnest work which it has performed for the city of its publication and for the state and the entire south.

A public organ of opinion should be something more than a mere chronicler of dry events, or a retailer of the gossip which passes in different circles. It should constitute itself the mouthpiece of the people for whom it proposes to speak. While there exist legal organizations through which citizens levy taxes and attend to public business, there are many great subjects in which they desire to find a common expression and a common defense or attack as the case may be. When the different communities of a section, interlinked by sympathy, wish to find expression, it can only be through a newspaper which fills the field in its broadest sense, and which constitutes itself to be at once their representative and their spokesman. The Constitution, published in one of the great cities of the south, has always felt that it owed a duty of representation to its constituents. It has worked for everything which has had for its object the enlargement of the interests of the city of Atlanta, being the city of its publication. It has gone further than this, and whether the interest to be defended or promoted had its home in Macon, in Savannah, in Montgomery or in Charleston, it felt that the common pride of southern manhood and southern honor was at stake, and that it was its duty to uphold the cause with the same zeal as though it might have been local to the city of Atlanta.

In the latest exhibition of this spirit The Constitution has been moved by this same consideration. For thirty-five years the United States had grown and prospered in spite of certain adverse conditions. Through all of this growth there was being developed a sectionalism which was cutting the southern states off from that full communion with those of the north and west which should have existed. It was in vain that the men who had followed Lee had returned to their ruined homes and built them up again; it was in vain that their sons had shown an energy and a skill in recuperation never before witnessed in the history of the world, because in spite of all this there were those in the north and west who kept the line between the sections well carmined with the hatred born of prejudice. Then the nation found itself in its hour of peril, with a foreign enemy to meet, and with possible fatal divisions at home. When the call to duty was sounded, the gallant men of the south answered in such number and with such enthusiasm as to put their critics to shame, and to challenge even the enthusiastic plaudits of the republican president, under whose view the whole matter came.

Through that war, in which the gallant figure of an ex-confederate general was shown up in giant size, there came to the people of this whole country the realization of the fact that prejudice had been unjust, and hence men who had looked furtively at each other clasped hands and remembered that they were Americans. Under such circumstances, The Constitution advocated a Peace Jubilee to be held in the city of Atlanta; not for the local advantage of Atlanta; not for state advantage of Georgia, but for the advantage of the brave, chivalrous people of the south, scattered all the way from Virginia to Texas. The culmination of that Jubilee outgrew even the fondest anticipations of those who had planned it and carried it to success, and out of the Peace Jubilee grew a greater Peace Jubilee which celebrated the coming together of the sections. Peace at home, thank God; a peace which is to last forever, reminding one of that eloquent peroration of our immortal Ben Hill, when he declared in congress that "We are back in the house of our fathers, and we are back to stay!"

When President McKinley, speaking from the dignity of his office, speaking for the great heart of the people who elected him to that office, declared that the time had come when there should no longer be division, and when American valor was the common heritage, no matter on what side it had been exhibited, there was accomplished a purpose for which The Constitution feels a just pride.

In saying this much, we would not detract from the able work of other newspapers which have stood nobly in the breach and helped to educate public opinion, to inspire the people in times of depression and to rejoice with them in times of triumph. That policy which has marked the conduct of The Constitution heretofore is an inborn trait of its character, and will be continued hereafter. The best and the noblest country in the whole world is this union of ours; and while recognizing the high qualities of the people of every section of it, there is no portion of it in which integrity, patriotism and manhood stand higher than in these southern states for which The Constitution speaks!

The Democratic Programme.

It seems certain that the Philippine question will cause some changes in the republican party. It is already announced that Mr. Carnegie has been seeking an interview with Mr. Bryan, and there are other prominent republicans who manifest a willingness to place themselves under his leadership in this matter.

There is no doubt about the ratification of the treaty. This action will settle some matters, but it will not settle the vexing question presented by American occupation of the Philippines. When the treaty is ratified, the islands will cease to belong to Spain, but it does not follow as a matter of course that the United States is to hold them merely as property and treat the inhabitants as vassals. A great many striking political developments may be looked for when this interesting question comes up for serious discussion.

No democratic newspaper need anticipate it by attempting to foreshadow particular phases of it, or by endeavoring to show the precise ground on which the party will align itself. It is sufficient to say that the party will stand now, as of old, for constitutional government, for liberty and for freedom, and will measure all projects and adventures by the cardinal principles laid down by its founder.

Wherefore, democrats need not be uneasy as to the outcome of the future, so far as the position of its leaders is concerned.

The Alabama Incident.

In speaking of a recent incident, The Montgomery Advertiser has this to say:

The censure of the Georgia legislature for alleged discourtesy to the Alabama solons may be all deserved, but it must be remembered that the Alabamians were very undecided as to their movements and very tardy in giving notice to the proper Georgia officials. First they said they would go. Then when there was a slight suggestion of getting pay while off on a frolic, there was a sort of reconsideration and it was given out that the legislators would await the coming of the president to Montgomery. Then another change came over their dreams and it was resolved to leave here at 8 o'clock Thursday morning.

Long before the train could possibly have reached Atlanta the programme for the day had been entered upon, and it is hardly reasonable to have expected that the Georgia legislators would put themselves out of the procession to await a body which seemed to be so undecided about its movements as the Alabama legislators had proven themselves. Altogether there was blame at both ends of the line. The Alabama legislature should have asked as to the most convenient time for arrival. At Atlanta a little more effort by the Georgians to look out for those who might arrive on the scene should have been made.

The incident to which The Advertiser refers is one which has been exaggerated out of all proportion, and about which nothing should have been said. It was unfortunate that the Georgia legislature, not the Atlanta Jubilee Association, having invited the Alabama legislature to be its guest, did not take that sufficient and necessary precaution to await the coming of their visitors, and it can only be excused by what The Advertiser has related above, which is a similar dilatory spirit on the part of the Alabama legislature. This much having been said, the whole trouble having arisen out of incompleteness on both sides, there was no necessity for the important character which it has been sought to give it. The only purpose for such a controversy would be for Alabama to hold Georgia guilty of inhospitality—something which we are sure is very far from the intention of the people of our sister state. We are the same people, the same family; the fathers in Georgia, the sons in Alabama; freely intermarrying, holding the same ideas of social, religious and political life. A slur cast upon the one is just as surely a slur cast upon the other. Such an action would be unbrotherly, unfatherly, unworthy of a Georgian and unworthy of an Alabamian.

Brothers we are, and if we make mistakes from time to time, whether the mistake be in Montgomery or in Atlanta, let us overlook it, and standing shoulder to shoulder, remember that we are one, and not expose our insignificant bickerings to the mocking gaze of strangers.

The Constitution in this connection desires to thank The Montgomery Advertiser for having said what it has, and hopes that it will join with us in taking that higher view, which would impute unworthy motives to a citizen of either state.

A Tribute to Jim Key.

For several weeks the children of Atlanta, both young and old, have been entertained by "beautiful Jim Key."

The fact that Jim Key is a horse does not militate against his power to please, nor the interest with which those who meet him regard him. But there is a lesson which it would be well for many people to learn from their equine friend, and that is the value of kindness to animals. The animal is the inseparable friend of man, performing his labor, adding to his delights and furnishing him with transportation. The horse, and we might also say the mule, can be trained by kindness to the performance of much more than is possible as a return for unkind treatment. Here in our streets we see almost daily examples of cruelty to animals, until the hearts of people are shocked, and often the hand of the law has to intervene for their protection. Dumb beasts, while more than earning their right to life and to kind treatment, are overworked, whipped and starved until it is a shame to our civilization.

The efforts of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals excite too often ridicule rather than appreciation. It is to be hoped that those who have met Jim Key will have carried away with them a kinder regard toward animals, and will go forth resolved to do whatever may be in their power for the care of our dumb friends.

City Ownership in Great Britain.

The cities and towns of Great Britain continue to make great progress in securing or assuming control of those public utilities which, in this country, for the most part, are controlled by private capital. The Constitution referred some time ago to the city of Glasgow, which owns and operates all its public utilities, doing so with such conspicuous success that its citizens have no municipal tax to pay. When there is a surplus in the treasury, as frequently happens, it is expended in the interest of the people.

The development of this principle of municipal ownership and control is resulting, as we have said, in great progress. It embraces the ownership and control not only of street railroads, electric and gas plants, water supply and telephones, but laundries, baths and hotels. Our consul at Liverpool, Mr. James Boyle, reports this development to the state department and gives some very interesting facts.

A number of cities have built dwellings for workingmen. Property that has been condemned as unsanitary is bought by Liverpool, cleared up and model houses built thereon for the laboring classes. The same city has built the finest system of public baths to be found in the kingdom. The municipal government has also taken possession of the electric lighting plant and the entire railway system. The corporation of St. Helens, close to Liverpool, and the center of the English chemical trade, is to establish a public street railway system which is to be leased to a company for operation under close restrictions as to fares.

Consul Boyle's report was made for the purpose of directing the attention of American electrical companies to the fact that the cities which own street railways in Great Britain are contemplating the employment of electricity as the motive power; and he makes this significant remark: "As nearly every city or town of importance in Great Britain has such work under progress or in contemplation, it is unnecessary to give a list, and those interested can hardly go astray by addressing the city engineer of any large city in England or Scotland—and the same suggestion holds good, to a limited extent, for Irish and Welsh municipalities."

In this country, the idea of municipal ownership of public utilities has made very small advance as yet, though in the west there are some municipalities making progress in the matter. In many cities of Great Britain, where the street railways are owned by the public, these properties are leased to companies which operate them and pay a certain sum into the public treasury quarterly for rental. The lease contract restricts the fares, and otherwise protects the patrons of the lines.

A similar movement is sure, in the near future, to become the main feature of municipal progress. Signs of it are to be seen in Atlanta, though the matter has not, as yet, received any serious discussion; but it is in the west that this development is to have its greatest impulse. Detroit has already set the ball in motion, and the furious protest of the citizens of Chicago against a renewal of the charter of the street railway lines owned by Yerkes, is another significant fact. When conservative business men threaten to hang boodle aldermen to the lampposts if they vote to renew the street railway charters, it may be taken for granted that some serious and far-reaching changes are afoot.

To Lieutenant Hobson.

The kissing which is done in public is never satisfactory.

If our gallant young lieutenant, who is just now kissing his way across the continent, will but listen to our advice, he will become a little more secretive about this matter. A kiss in private is worth a thousand in public, because a great deal of the pleasure consists in the selection.

Therefore, dear lieutenant, the next time you kiss, kiss in private, and be sure not to tell about it!

Some of the jealous editors are abusing Hobson terribly because of his kissing bees. Shucks! Hobson's all right.

The interpreters of the constitution should get together and pool their issues. If all of them are right, our celebrated organic law is in a wobbly condition.

Editor Merrick, of Washington, pretends to be nauseated by Hobson's kissing matches. Oh, envy! thy name is man!

Colonel Studebaker wants to ride into the senate on one of his red wagons.

Teddy has now broke into the magazines, and his full-length portraits are just beautiful to behold.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Dream.

As the meadows 'neath the shadows miss
the light that made them bright,
So, a soul is dreaming—dreaming of a
saintly face tonight.
Say, O stars, o'er cold lands beaming:
Saw ye ever face so fair?
Moon, in golden glory gleaming,—can you
match her beauteous hair?

She is fairer than all dreams are—sweet
with truth and kind with trust,
Leaning low to lift the lilies bruised and
beaten to the dust.
And her eyes have all of glory, and her
love knows never dross,
For that love's as sweet a story as the
love that kissed the cross.

Once, in pathways dreamless—dreary; in a
land of gloom and blight,
Where all lives sank worn and weary in
the depths that knew the Night,
Dawned her love like rosiest morning—
like a spirit sweet she came:
Hands were raised in benediction; lips
that prayed not breathed her name.

And the weary and forsaken saw the stars
of Hope arise,
But their tenderest light was taken from
the pity of her eyes.
Love she gave—a love uplifting—with a
tender faith and strong,
Till they saw their sorrows drifting—till
the world was sweet with song.

* * * * * * *

Dawn, O Spirit! dawn forever in the trampled ways and lone!
Let the dreams know no music save the echo of your own!
Say, O stars, o'er cold lands beaming:
Saw ye ever face so fair?
Nay,—God's Love is dreaming—dreaming
like a deathless blessing there!

* * * * *

Briefs from Billville.

Good times are here at last. We have just taken in ten turkeys, on subscription. (No paper will be printed for the next six weeks.)

The New Year resolution is bearing down upon us. It looks a little worn and jaded, but, with a few patches, here and there, we can probably press it into service again.

We have the poor with us; but the rich only put in an appearance about ten days after Christmas.

* * * * *

The Girls Are Not To Blame.

He meekly takes their kisses—
The hero, crowned of Fame;
For Hobson says—God bless him!—
"The girls are not to blame!"

He sees not in those kisses
The glory of a name;
"'Tis but their patriotism—
The girls are not to blame!"

"They honor but their country."
(He surely said that same!)
God bless the lovely patriots!
"The girls are not to blame!"

* * * * *

"Hank, and Other Poems."

"Hank," is the odd title of a volume of poems by Henry Cooledge Semple. They have no reference, however, to "A rag, and a bone, and a hank of hair," but treat of pleasanter subjects, of more cheerful human interest. We are glad to see that southern publishing houses are doing such good work as is evidenced in the typography of this dainty volume, which comes from Louisville, Ky., from the press of George G. Fetter. The south needs good publishing houses; for her authors are crowding the market with their work, which should have fitting recognition at home.

* * * * *

Good Times on the Way.

When I wuz lookin' solemn,
Maria'd allus say:
"They ain't no use in grievin',—
Good times are on the way!

"They'll be more cash fer cotton—
More 'taters, corn, an' hay.
A brighter day is breakin—
Good times are on the way!"

To save my soul I never
Could see that brighter day.
But still she sung forever:
"Good times are on the way!"

An' yit, they come! an' fellers,
I had no word to say!
But now, I've j'ined the chorus:
"Good times are on the way!"

* * * * *

While some people are praying for good times, with their eyes closed tight, Mr. Good Times comes along and passes them unnoticed.

* * * * *

The Christmas Schedule.

We're goin' to have some dancin' at Billville-on-the-Blow,
The gals'll look entrancin', an' we'll make the music go!
An' they'll come from Tift an' Tybee—from Tom to Tallyho,
When it's Christmas times in Billville in the mornin'!

We're goin' to have some dancin' at Billville-on-the-Blow:
We're all in line fer Christmas, if it's rain, or hail, or snow!
An' we'll kiss the gals from Tybee—from Tom to Tallyho,
When it's Christmas times in Billville in the mornin'!

* * * * *

The Blizzard knows a good town when he sees one. That's why he never slights Atlanta.

* * * * *

A Wintry Landscape.

When the weather's freezing
And slippery with sleet,
Think of prospects pleasing—
Dream of roses sweet!

Think that you are straying
Where blizzards cease to beat;
With the girls go Maying—
Reap the roses sweet!

Fancy summer's singing
Over fields of wheat;
Hear the June-bells ringing—
Join the music sweet!

When no suns are streaming
O'er the snow and sleet,
Dream—for life is dreaming—
That all the world is sweet!

F. L. S.

Something To Think About.

From The Conyers, Ga., Weekly.

All people who attended the Atlanta Jubilee with the expectation of seeing a menagerie were disappointed, and should have been. Some people are unable to anticipate correctly the proprieties and features of some occasions and when the time comes and all is revealed to them they are unable to appreciate it. Many people were disappointed in Atlanta's Peace Jubilee—for those people, Atlanta's thoughtfulness should have made an especial exhibit of a chained bear and a "blind tiger."

SOME GLITTERING FACTS AND FIGURES

The Southern Railway Company has rendered the people of this section valuable service in its recent superb publication, entitled "The Empire of the South."

In this magnificent book the author, Mr. Frank Presbrey, gives a dazzling array of statistics concerning southern resources, industries and resorts, and he has called in the aid of numerous writers and artists to strengthen and embellish a notable and picturesque volume.

The following general points in the introductory pages of the book will be read with interest:

The region called the south embraces a half-million square miles. It is four times greater than England, Ireland and Scotland and more than seven times larger than the combined area of the New England states. Within its borders could be placed sixty-four states the size of Massachusetts.

Its natural and material wealth would enable it to support itself if it should be cut off from communication with the rest of the world.

Between 1880 and 1890 the value of real and personal property in the south increased from $6,448,000,000 to $9,621,000,000, a gain of 51 per cent, while the New England and middle states combined gained only 22 per cent.

The per capita wealth of the south increased during this period 22 per cent, while the increase in New England was a little less than 2 per cent, and in the middle states only 3 per cent.

The value of farm property in the south in 1880 was $2,314,000,000 and in 1890 $8,182,000,000, a gain of 37 per cent. The increase of farm values in all other sections was about 30 per cent.

In 1880 the total value of southern farm products was $666,000,000, against $1,555,000,000 for the remainder of the country. In 1890 the south produced $773,000,000, a gain of 16 per cent, while the gain of the rest of the country was only 9 per cent.

In the south there was a gross revenue of 24.1 per cent on the capital invested in farm interests, while in all other sections the gross revenue was 13.1 per cent.

The south in 1890 had $257,244,000 invested in manufacturing, and in 1890 she had $657,288,000, a gain of 156 per cent, while the gain of the rest of the country was about 121 per cent.

The value of southern manufactured products in 1880 was $457,454,000. In 1890 it was $917,589,000, a gain of 100 per cent.

In 1880 the south paid her factory hands $75,917,000 in wages; in 1890 they received $222,118,000.

The south had $21,976,000 invested in cotton manufacturing in 1880, and in 1890 she had $61,100,000, and now she has about $125,000,000.

The railroad mileage of the south has increased since 1880 more than 25,000 miles, and more than $1,000,000,000 has been spent in building new roads and improving old ones.

In 1880 the south made 289,216 tons of pig iron. In 1897 she made 1,796,712 tons. In 1880 the value of the product was $7,269,050. In 1897 it was about $26,592,719.

The resources of the national banks of the south increased from $29,337,700 in 1880 to $287,594,694 in 1897, and the amount of individual deposits from $60,846,560 to $160,875,309. These figures are exclusive of savings banks, in which the deposits increased proportionately.

Mr. Presbrey then proceeds to give some equally encouraging statistics in regard to our coal, timber, granite, marble, gold, fruit, tobacco and other products.

He estimates that by 1920 the south will have to produce 16,000,000 bales of cotton annually to supply the world's demand, and at the existing per capita production this section will have to add 11,000,000 to its population in the next twenty years.

Twenty-two large and profusely illustrated pages are devoted to Georgia, and Atlanta looms up splendidly in the description written by Mr. Frank Weldon, of The Constitution, whose graceful pen furnishes, among other things, a pretty story of the origin of the city's name.

According to the chapter devoted to our state, Georgia now has about 2,200,000 inhabitants, as against 1,800,000 in 1890.

In a condensed shape some valuable facts are presented in regard to our mineral wealth, phosphate deposits, timbers, the peach and melon crops, industrial, railway and educational progress.

Georgia had in 1890 only 500,000 spindles; now, there are over 3,000,000, and the investment in cotton mills is about $70,000,000.

There are about $3,500,000 invested in iron works and machine shops; about twice as much in phosphates; $1,500,000 in carriages and wagons; as much more in brick and tiles; $6,000,000 in lumber; $5,000,000 in fertilizers and chemicals, and about the same amount in tar and turpentine.

The total value of manufactured products in 1880 was $57,000,000, and $80,000,000 now would be a low figure.

Atlanta's commercial and manufacturing advantages receive proper attention. The following excerpt briefly tells the story:

"As a manufacturing center Atlanta has almost limitless possibilities. Lying just beyond the edge of Alabama's rich coal and iron fields, and with nearly a dozen different varieties of iron ore in the mountains of Georgia, hardly fifty miles to the north, her possibilities as an iron manufacturing center can scarcely be measured.

"She has large establishments making wooden ware, agricultural implements and cotton products which are marketed from one end of the land to the other. To cite but one instance, Mexico buys annually thousands of Atlanta made plows.

"Atlanta is the second largest mule market in the United States, farmers and traders coming here from all parts of the south.

"Atlanta is the third largest insurance center in the United States, New York and Chicago alone surpassing her.

"Eleven lines of railroad converge in Atlanta placing the city in close touch with all the country lying around for a great distance in every direction.

"The population of Atlanta in 1897 was 117,864; the assessed valuation in 1890 was real estate, $29,729,894; personal property, $11,906,605. In 1897 it was, real estate, $43,476,868; personal property, $11,092,444.

"The eight banks in the city, members of the Atlanta Clearing House Association, have a combined capital and surplus of $2,770,000. Other reputable and prosperous banks and loan companies in the city have a capital of upward of $1,000,000."

Mr. Presbrey and his able staff of writers give considerable space to Savannah, Augusta, Macon, Columbus, Rome, Brunswick, Dalton, Gainesville, Fort Valley, Eastman, Fitzgerald, Elberton and other flourishing cities and towns.

Altogether, it is one of the most satisfactory hanbooks of the kind ever issued, and it would greatly benefit Georgia and the south if hundreds of thousands of copies of the work could be circulated throughout this country and in Europe.

The Southern Railway Company in issuing this publication has proved itself one of our most active and judicious friends and benefactors.

WALLACE P. REED.

A Christmas Song.

Oh, ring, glad bells, the story
Into the hearts of men;—
Tell of the wondrous glory
That God has given the world.
Tell of how, one eve, there was unfuried
Upon the breast of night,
The guiding star of Bethlehem;—
And thow, led by its light,
The "wise men" sought and found our Lord.
Aye, ring, ring, ring, bells, the story
Into the hearts of men;—
Oh, tell of the wondrous glory
Of Christ, our Lord. Amen.

—ETTA WALLACE MILLER, in Saturday Review.

MAYOR WARWICK TALKS OF THE JUBILEE

Loud in his praise of southern hospitality generally, and the magnificent display of patriotism in particular, Mayor Warwick, of Philadelphia, has returned to his home. In answer to a question regarding the great Peace Jubilee in the Georgia capital, he says in The Philadelphia Press:

"Those were history-making days. The very air was burdened with patriotism and no man, woman or child who witnessed the tremendous demonstration will ever again believe that there is such a thing as a distinct north or south. It was grand, majestic, inspiring, for there on historic ground, where Sherman's veterans faced the battle-scarred heroes of Johnston and Hood, all politics, all creeds, all feelings were forgotten, merged in the web and woof of a patriotism as wonderful as it is indissoluble.

"President McKinley in these two short days did more toward the unification of this great nation than any man or set of men has ever done before. It was not McKinley, the republican president; but McKinley, the commander-in-chief of all the gigantic forces of the greatest nation on earth; McKinley, the patriot, that stirred the warmth of southern hearts and held firmly above all the majestic banner of united America as the shrine at which all could worship.

x x x

"Surely no such scene was ever enacted as occurred during the address of the chief executive at the capitol. I accompanied the presidential party and as we entered the great building the legislature was assembled in joint session. To the members and a vast assemblage of spectators the president was introduced in a speech that bespoke hospitality and patriotism in every word, and when he advanced and secured silence he began a speech that is destined to go down through all time as the grandest effort of any American toward blotting out the last trace of sectional feeling, even if any remained in that vast patriotic assemblage.

"With words and manner that none could doubt came straight from his heart the president spoke of the confederate dead and when he assured his hearers that every soldier who sleeps beneath the sod, either in federal blue or confederate gray, is to be honored as a hero by the government, the people rose en masse and the shriek of approval that shook the building to its dome but faintly reflected the great tide of feeling that swept over all.

"There were few dry eyes when the president spoke of the soldier dead, but the grandest outburst of all was reserved for the fitting approval with which the speaker's reference to the firmly planted flag was received. I would not have missed that sight for thousands, for in an instant it was apparent that among those gathered thousands there could be but one nation, but one flag.

x x x

"Then, on the day of the parade, a circumstance occurred the most touching I ever saw. We were in the vast auditorium, and fully 12,000 people were present to hear the speakers. Mr. Hemphill, of Atlanta, presided, and his eloquent speech, brimful of patriotism, was marred only by the difficulty the speaker had in articulating.

"Finally, with an effort, he said: 'Oh, had I only the voice to reach the outmost of this great crowd, but I have not!' Then, turning to the president and touching his neck, he said: 'A federal bullet struck me there at Gettysburg, but I love the old flag none the less!'

"Could anything have been more touching? The people rose and cheered the gallant old soldier with the husky voice and then cheered his beloved flag.

"In the procession General Wheeler rode once more at the head of the confederate veterans and what a picture he was! 'Little Joe,' the favorite of every southerner, who only knows how to advance his men and who never had a bugler who could blow the retreat. This reception was magnificent, and as he passed the reviewing stand his sword flashed bright in the courtly salute of the old soldier to the commander-in-chief. The president raised his hat and bowed low to the veteran of two wars and the ideal of the soldiers.

x x x

"Everywhere Hobson, Alger, Shafter, Long and all the others were cheered to the echo, and I want to say that there was no partiality in the cheering. Sons of the north were lauded with the heroes of the south, and when the Pennsylvania and New Jersey troops passed in review the cheering was deafening. The boys did themselves proud, too.

"Atlanta surely has every reason to feel proud of her Jubilee. It was a magnificent occasion and the Georgia capital has set the pace for the unification, the reamalgamation of north and south that now is country wide."

Stanton's New Book.

From The Saturday Review.

Frank L. Stanton has out a new volume of poems. It is the kind of book that one longs to take out into the sunny fields to read under the blue sky, or bask idly on some country hillside abandoned to the dreams which it suggests.

Few poets have so rare a faculty for touching the chords that vibrate in harmony with nature. The gentle rhythm of his verse fills one with that "curious, lazy, lullin' feelin'" which transports one for the moment to a realm where the world is seen from the poet's standpoint.

The verses have all the grace of musical simplicity and strike a strong human note that appeals to all. One of the most charming selections is that of "Annetta Jones: Her Book," though perhaps the ones "With My Pipe," "April Violets" and "Know-nothing Fellow" are more typical of Mr. Stanton's usual style.

The little volume is most pleasing to the eye as well—fittingly bound in a soft blue, with artistic cover design in gold, of a winged lyre and flight of birds, deckle edges and gilt top, and it contains an excellent picture of the author.

"Comes One With a Song," by Frank L. Stanton, author of "Songs of the Soil." Published by the Bowen-Merrill Company, Indianapolis.

Things Have Changed.

From The Louisville Times.

A few years ago Foraker and other northern fire-eaters threatened to kick the very stars out of the firmament because the Confederate Veterans' Association marched under their old flag in Atlanta. Yesterday at Macon President McKinley, wearing a confederate veteran's badge, marched at the head of a procession of old rebs, but no ass, north or south, has lifted up his voice in protest. Verily, things have changed since the late unlamented Elizabeth shifted off this mortal coil.

THE KISSING OF HOBSON BECOMES EPIDEMIC

Baltimore American: Osculatory tributes continue to be paid Lieutenant Hobson. In years to come the number of women who can boast to their descendants that they kissed the hero of the Merrimac will rival those who were presented to Lafayette or saw Washington. Unmixed patriotism is not to be expected from women any more than from men.

New York Journal: It is all in the point of view. A Maine artilleryman of the name of Moore has been fined $500 and sentenced to work on the chaingang for sixty days for attempting to kiss the wife of a prominent citizen. While here is Hobson standing 163 women in a row and giving each of them a soul-stirring kiss that makes her heel taps beat a tattoo. Nobody talks of prosecuting Hobson for inoculating the fair daughters of Chicago with the bacilli of bravery. It must be all in the point of view. The man who would a-kissing go must first be persona grata. The Maine soldier made the mistake of letting his desire outrun his deserts. On the chaingang he will learn the valuable lesson that kissing goes by favor.

Chicago Journal: The scene in the auditorium Sunday night when Lieutenant Hobson was kissed by one hundred and sixty-three morbid women was loathsome. It is deplorable, it is pitiable, it is sad, that a man of his excellent courage and fine intelligence should so far forget the dignity of the American navy as to lend himself to a public exhibition of female hysteria. If such an incident were to happen in England, or France, or Germany, it would excite the derision of the world.

Cincinnati Commercial: For Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson, commander of the Merrimac expedition, and hero, with seven others, in that daring service in the harbor of Santiago, all have the most distinguished consideration. For Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson, in his unfortunate and unsought role of a museum freak and central figure in disgusting exhibitions of promiscuous osculation, there is decent disgust. Such spectacles are possible by reason of modern feminine degeneracy from a period of healthy morals and womanly modesty, encouraged by an insatiate hunger for notoriety upon the part of both parties to every separate performance. Of course, there is always the probability that these sensation mongers, who hang on to the outer edge of journalism and for sensation's sake exaggerate innocence into indecency, are responsible for an exaggerated account of many inconsequent incidents. But it remains that not all of it is fiction. The public has been long suffering, patiently forbearing. Human nature esteems nothing higher than bravery. Next to this in popular regard is modesty. It is a mere detail to say that Hobson, in his futile attempt to blockade a hostile harbor in a hell of metallic hail, but did a duty, as other thousands were anxious to undertake. He did it and upon him the benediction of popular favor falls. But, in all conscience, let there be but seemliness in our offering of incense and his receipt of the deference. Because one girl, weak of head and large of heart, in the swirl of enthusiasm that swept away the cooler control of common sense, gave way to an impulse that did small credit to her womanly modesty, must forsooth all American femininity go daft in questionable imitation of her silliness? Good nature is indulgent, but it has limitations even where its heroes are concerned, and to the decenter dignity of decorous folks it begins to appear that this public exploiting of ill-advised lip service is rapidly assuming nauseating proportions. That kissing is of pleasures rare the sweetest, all poets give us license to agree, but it must be done in proper fashion and in privacy. If naught but kissing will satisfy these gushing girls, let them be kissed, but, for gracious sake, spare the public the trying details. If Hobson had a choice—in tradition he hadn't and in truth he possibly hasn't—he'd "kiss and never tell."

Chicago Times-Herald: The obligations of elementary decency should impel the friends of Lieutenant Richmond Pearson Hobson to head him off in his mad career of promiscuous osculatory expansion before it is too late.

Sinking the Merrimac in the mouth of the harbor of Santiago under the brow of Morro's forts was a brave and perilous deed, even though the job was ineffective because not done exactly as Admiral Sampson planned it. But this does not give Lieutenant Hobson license to change a gallant jack tar into a jackass by public exhibitions that shock the public sense of good taste and propriety. Mr. Hobson's fame as a naval hero will not stand such a strain as this.

The grizzled and battle-scared old veteran, "Tecumseh" Sherman, went through a four years' campaign and fought his way to the sea and back again before he dared to claim the prerogative of kissing all the pretty girls in the country. He was the only military hero this country ever produced that could go into the osculation business on a large scale without inviting public censure or risking his fame as a good soldier.

But the public will not be so lenient with Lieutenant Hobson. He is a callow stripling compared to the rugged old hero of Resaca and Kenesaw mountain. The people are willing to indulge the young lieutenant to the extent of listening to him relate the story of the sinking of the Merrimac, even though they recognize the impropriety of his expatiating upon his naval achievements from the public rostrum.

It is the business of a soldier or a naval officer to go where duty calls him, not to talk. But the recent brief engagement with Spain has unloosed a great brood of talkers and writers upon the country, and there is no reason why Hobson should not do his share. But the osculatory climax to these oratorical efforts is sorely taxing the patience of the public that is being already heavily taxed to pay for the war. If Mr. Hobson cannot protect himself from these assauts from hysterical femininity let him wear a baseball mask over his oscule while delivering his lecture.

As for the 163 women who are reported to have kissed Hobson at the Auditorium Sunday night, we leave them to the tender mercies of a discriminating public. Girls whom it is worth a king's ransom to kiss do not purse their lips in public for jackdaws to peck at.

From The New York Journal.

HOBSON KISSES LIKE A MAXIM RAPID-FIRE GUN

"Sing Ho, the Merry Maidens and the Jolly Tar."

417 GIRLS IN ONE DAY

His "Dots Upon the I of Adoration" Scattered from Here to Kansas City.

HIS HEROISM PROVED AGAIN

Missouri Girls Flock About Him and He Comes Out of the Engagement with Flying Colors.

HOBSON'S KISSES.

August 6—Kissed Miss Emma Arnold at Long Branch	1
August 6Kissed at Long Branch	12
December 17—Kissed in Chicago	163
December 18—Kissed in Kansas City	417
Total to date	593

New York Sun: Poor Hobson! He has been kissing over a hundred Chicago girls. Enough said.

HE SEEKS TITLE TO VAST ESTATE

R. C. Hayden Files Suit Against Over 300 Defendants.

ASKS FOR MESNE PROFITS

Title Claimed to One-Eighteenth Interest in Land Lot Eighty-Four.

IS WHOLLY WITHIN CITY LIMITS

Property Is Between Peachtree and Marietta Streets and Is a Densely Populated Section—Legal Fight Involves Large Amount.

Suit was filed in the clerk's office yesterday by the attorneys of Reuben C. Hayden against 350 persons owning property in land lot eighty-four of the fourteenth district of Fulton county. Hayden brings his suit to recover a one-eighteenth interest, which he claims he owns by virtue of a title his mother, Mrs. Harriet E. Hayden, had to the property.

The petition also asks for the mesne profits of the property for each year since title passed from his ancestor. The names of fifty-seven defendants were filed in the record office yesterday and it is stated that more will be filed today.

Land lot eighty-four, which is the property involved in the litigation, lies wholly within the corporate limits of the city. It runs from Luckie street out Broad to Peachtree and West Peachtree to Simpson street, and extends as far west as Marietta street. It is composed almost entirely of residences and includes a vast portion of the densely populated part of the city. There are 202½ acres.

The first owner of the property was Robert Marsh, who received a grant from the state of Georgia in 1834. Robert Marsh sold to Jacob Merchant in 1834. In 1835 Merchant sold to Cone. Reuben Cone died intestate in 1847, leaving as his only heir-at-law his wife, Mrs. Lucinda Cone, and his daughter, Harriet E. Hayden, formerly Harriet E. Cone, who was the wife of J. A. Hayden. His wife afterwards married W. H. Underwood.

By virtue of his marital rights J. A. Hayden became the owner of the one-half interest of his wife in the land lot, and Lucinda Cone became the owner of the other half, so that the whole of the lot of land became the property of Lucinda Cone and J. A. Hayden.

A marriage contract between Lucinda Cone and W. H. Underwood was executed, and a deed of trust was also made by them to J. A. Hayden and John Glenn, trustees. By this deed Lucinda Cone conveyed the property in the case to Hayden and Glenn, trustees, and to herself for life, and at her death to Harriet E. Hayden and her children. Reuben C. Hayden, the plaintiff, is one of the eight children of J. A. Hayden and Harriet E. Hayden.

What the Petition Says.

The following is a copy of the petition, which is printed in blank form and the name of the defendant and description of the particular lot upon which he has title is inserted.

The petition of Reuben C. Hayden shows to the court that he is the son of Harriet E. Hayden and the grandson of Lucinda Cone Underwood, formerly Lucinda Cone, who is now deceased.

2. That he is one of the eight children of his mother, Harriet E. Hayden, and that she is still in life.

3. That he is now twenty-seven years of age.

4. That he claims an undivided one-eighteenth interest in the following described property: (description of property).

5. Petition shows that —— is in possession of the above described property and refuses to deliver the same to your petitioner or to pay him the rents therefor.

6. That the said property is of the annual rental value of ——, and that said —— has been in possession thereof since —— and owes him as mesne profits or rents one-eighteenth of the yearly value thereof, and petitioner prays judgment for the same on the trial of this case.

7. Petitioner brings this suit against the said —— for the recovery of the one-eighteenth undivided interest in the above described land, together with the tenements thereon.

8. Petitioner hereto attaches an abstract to the said property.

9. Petitioner hereby gives the defendant notice to produce in the trial of this case all deeds, bonds for title or other papers by which and under which he claims ownership of the above described land and premises.

10. Petitioner prays that process may issue requiring the said defendant to be and appear at the next superior court to be held in and for said county to answer petitioner in an action of complaint for land.

The Defendants.

The following are the names of the persons against whom suits were filed yesterday:

M. Zahn, Dally Coles, D. P. Morris, Clara C. Hayden, L. P. Stephens, Mrs. M. C. Osburn, Mrs. M. J. Gilbert, J. W. Cawdrey, R. S. Armstrong, Ida J. Johnston, Lula W. Harris, George Welch, Mrs. E. A. Bates, J. L. Johnson, Enterprise Land Company, T. F. Long, Mrs. A. C. Thurman, B. Craig, Mrs. Nancy W. Goree, Mrs. Lula Brightwell, E. L. Ganse, Mrs. F. C. Swift, Mrs. M. A. S. Envenson, Mrs. E. H. Graves, C. W. Seidell, Mrs. A. E. Chapman, Marguerite J. Gilbert, Jacob Eiseman, S. A. Hawley, R. J. Lowry, H. L. Wilson, Mrs. D. Campbell, Mrs. A. M. Alexander, Fred Ganeaux, Mrs. Annie F. Acton, Annie L. Conley, Robert S. Cox, M. L. Heeler, Ida J. Johnson, Francis Doonan and wife, Clara Mitchell, John B. Daniel, M. L. Tolbert, R. B. Baxter, Cynthia E. Lyon, Joseph Hanlon, Thomas Hanlon, B. G. West, Winship Machine Company, William Lyon, R. O. Campbell, R. S. Welch and J. H. Lowe.

Profits of the Property.

The aggregate profits of the property of the foregoing mentioned owners as computed in the suits amounts to $21,359.

The value of the property in this land lot will amount to several million dollars, and the litigation will be a bitter fight. The plaintiff, it is said, will rely on the ground that J. A. Hayden, his father, who sold the property in the land lot, had no title to half of it, and as he is one of nine who had an equal interest of one-half of the property, it leaves one-eighteenth of the whole for him to claim in his suit.

Mr. Hayden must bring his suit before he is twenty-eight years of age, as the law of Georgia allows an heir to recover seven years after he is twenty-one years of age. The suits will rapidly be filed. The other children, brother and sisters of Mr. Hayden, have passed the time limit for them to recover.

Mr. Hayden is represented by Dorsey, Brewster & Howell and Mr. Frank A. Callaway.

LIVINGSTON COMES TODAY.

Will Confer with Officials Concerning the Prison and New Federal Buildings.

Congressman Livingston, who is attempting to have a new federal building erected in Atlanta and to whose efforts the location of the new federal prison here is largely due, will arrive in this city at 4 o'clock this afternoon from Washington. It is probable he will be in the city until some time tomorrow.

Colonel Livingston will have some interesting things to say concerning the proposed public improvements for this city. It is probable he will confer with the city officials relative to a site for the new prison and also a site for the new federal building. The outlook for the latter is flattering, and those in Atlanta interested in the movement confidently believe the structure will be erected here.

Owing to the illness of Mayor Collier, the committee appointed by council on the selection of a prison site has not held a meeting. The committee will be called together in the next day or two, however, and it is probable a site will be selected in the next few days.

The Lakewood property, already owned by the city, has been spoken of as a possible location, but the general belief seems to be there are other sites around Atlanta more suited for the purpose. The committee will select several tracts, however, to tender to the government, and it will be for Attorney General Griggs to make the selection.

FIRST VISIT FROM ST. NICK.

Patron Saint of Childhood Called at Last on These Little Orphans.

The management of the orphans' home at Decatur request all persons so disposed to send whatever gifts they can to the children of that institution. Packages can either be sent direct to the home or to the trustees here in Atlanta—Messrs. R. A. Hemphill, George Muse, A. G. Candler and H. L. Crumley.

A person interested in the institution said yesterday:

"It is a sorrowful sight for a little child to be hungry-eyed on Christmas morning. It takes very little to make a poor child rejoice and shout for joy. Every one should try to make some one else happy this Christmas time, especially should they weave garlands of pleasure for the helpless children.

"Two little tots at the orphans' home at Decatur had their first visit from Santa Claus yesterday, though they were eight and ten years of age. The little girls' faces were wreathed in smiles as they grasped the dolls and candies. One of them was asked where the things came from. She replied:

"'I don't know, ma'm.'

"'Did not Santa Claus bring them to you?'

"'I never seed the gintleman in my life.'

"But in a moment she fell in love with the patron saint of childhood."

GRIP INCREASES IN NEW YORK.

Death Rate for Four Days Has Been Unusually Heavy.

New York, December 22.—The epidemic of grippe is still in marked evidence. There was one less death from influenza in the boroughs of Manhattan and the bronx for the statistical day ending at noon than were reported for the previous day, but on the other hand there were just as many from bronchitis and more from pneumonia.

Many of the recent deaths from pneumonia have been indirectly due to the grippe. Furthermore, physicians say that the prevalence of the grippe with the consequent general weakening of the system causes an increase in mortality in all lines. The deaths from all causes reported today numbered sixteen more than the day before.

During the last four days, according to Dr. Rodger Tracey, registrar of records of the health department, the deaths from all causes have been 530. This is a daily average of 132½. There are 381 sick policemen today, as against 368 the day before.

Washington, December 22.—From the number of persons connected with the various government departments and large commercial houses who are ill, it is apparent that grippe is playing an important part in the present health conditions in Washington.

Of the 3,000 employees of the government printing office, 272 were away on sick leave today, and of the 2,000 in the bureau of engraving and printing 235 were reported ill. Throughout the other branches of the government service the proportion of absentees on account of illness is unusually large even at this time of the year.

Many of the large stores which are now in the midst of their busiest season are very much short of help, due to the large sick roll. The damp, rainy weather of the past four days has been especially conducive to the spread of the disease.

Making It Harder for France.

Pekin, December 22.—The United States minister here, Edwin H. Congo, has entered a protest against the proposed extention of French jurisdiction at Shanghai. This, added to the vigorous British protest on the same subject, will undoubtedly stiffen Chinese resistance to the French demand, but, unless the Chinese are sustained they will be compelled eventually to yield.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS CLOSE TODAY

Ten Thousand Children Will Be Released for Christmas Holidays.

HOLIDAYS LAST ONE WEEK

Interesting Exercises in All the Public Schools Today.

GREAT PROGRESS MADE IN ALL GRADES

Parents and Friends of Children Expected To Attend the Exercises at Schools This Morning.

Today the public schools of the city close for the Christmas holidays. One week has been given by the board of education to the children this year and the schools will open again on January 2d.

The term that ends today has, according to Superintendent W. F. Slaton, been one of the most prosperous in the history of the public schools of Atlanta. Great progress has been made by the majority of the children in their studies, and it is understood that all the schools have completed the prescribed work for the fall term.

Many of the grades have finished certain of their studies and will take up others at the beginning of the new term. Final examinations have been held and the work has been completed up to the time of the holidays.

In all the schools today there will be special Christmas exercises before the pupils are released for the holidays. These exercises will consist for the most part of music, declamations and debates, and programmes for these exercises have been in preparation for some time past.

Some of the schools have regularly organized societies and these will hold special public sessions today. The principal features of the programmes of the societies will be debates by some of the best debaters in the schools.

The schoolrooms, as a general thing, have been tastefully and appropriately decorated with holly and mistletoe in honor of the occasion, and these decorations present a very pleasing appearance.

The exercises in all the schools will be public, and the parents and friends of the children are expected to attend in large numbers.

The programmes of exercises will no doubt prove of great interest to all who attend, as the various numbers will be of a very entertaining nature.

The children will have a week in which to rest and when school opens again on January 2d they will be in excellent condition to resume their studies for the ensuing term.

Fully 10,000 children will be released for the Christmas holidays and there will be many new applicants for seats when the New Year begins.

SENSATIONS OF A GHOST.

Two Men Who Died and Then Came to Life.

"Speaking of strange experiences," said the professor as the party sat chatting over their after dinner cigars, "if you care to hear it, I will tell you how it seems to die. My uncle, Dr. J. S. Long, one of the prominent physicians of St. Louis, told me years ago. The man that died was an Irishman named Patrick Flaherty. My uncle did his best to save him, but one night said he could not live till morning. To his utter amazement he found the Irishman alive and on the road to recovery the next morning. In reply to his question as to why he had not died during the night as he should have done, Pat said:

"'Sure, doctor, I did die, but I came to life again. And they held a wake over me, but I came back and scared the life out of most of them. About 8 o'clock last night I fell back on the bed utterly exhausted and soon became unconscious. How long I remained so I don't know, but the next thing I knew I felt myself falling on the floor, which I struck with a bound. I looked toward the bed and saw that my body lay there stiff and apparently dead, while my wife knelt beside it crying. I glanced, at my new body and saw it was shaped and clothed like my old body. I did not feel a bit sorry to see the old man lying on the bed, and never felt so well in all my life as I did then. Just then Mrs. Magginis, one of our neighbors, came in and she tried to console my wife. She said: "Well, we'll have the wake tonight. I'll have my man get the pipes and tobacco, send Tom Johnson after the whisky and my boy will go round and give the invites." And so she started the ball a-rolling and in less than two hours we had a packed house and the room full of smoke.

"'Before the people came in I floated up and took my seat on one of the crossbeams, watching the proceedings. I noticed that I was still attached to my old body by something which looked like a string. Several times I called out to Bridget to cut the string and let me go, but she did not seem to hear me. What seemed more curious to me, I did not want any of the whisky nor to smoke, and it made me mad when Tim Cragan tried to pour some whisky down my dead throat and then stuck a pipe in my mouth.

"'Along toward morning I felt the string pulling me toward the bed. When I had reached the bed I became unconscious again and the next thing I remember was when I opened my eyes and looked around, asking the one nearest me for a drink. When they saw that I was alive the people fell over each other in trying to get out of the house. Soon Bridget came to me and, acted like a woman whose husband had come to life, and we've been waiting to see you.'

"That finishes the Irishman's story, but if you like I will tell you of another man who had a similar experience, which is more satisfactory, because he was intelligent enough to watch the changes and report them when he returned to consciousness. This incident happened to one Dr. Warren, a physician of Columbus, O., about twenty years ago. I will give you the facts as they were related to me by one of the members of the Society for Physical Research. Dr. Warren, when in full possession of his faculties, appeared to come to the moment of death in the last stage of typhus fever. Before the final lapse into unconsciousness, he discussed with his friends the question of immortality. His voice failed and his strength weakened, and as a last effort, he stiffened his legs. He lay for hours as dead; the church bell rung for his death. A needle was thrust into various parts of his body from the feet to the hips without having any effect. He was pulseless for a long time, and for nearly half an hour he appeared absolutely dead. While his body was lying in this death-like trance his soul was disengaging itself from its earthly tabernacle. This is the account he gave of his sensations:

"'I woke up out of unconsciousness into a state of conscious existence and discovered that the soul was in the body, but not of it. With all the interest of a physician, I beheld the wonders of my bodily anatomy, intimately interwoven with which, even tissue for tissue, was I, the living soul of that dead body. I learned that the epidermis was the outside boundary of the ultimate tissues, so to speak, of the soul. I realized my condition, and reasoned calmly thus: I have died, as men term death, and yet I am as much a man as ever. I am about to get out of the body. I watched the interesting process of the separation of soul and body.

"'By some power, apparently not my own, the ego was rocked to and fro, latterly, as a cradle is rocked, by which process its connection with the tissues of the body was broken up. After a little time the lateral motion ceased, and along the soles of the feet, beginning at the toes, passing rapidly to the heels, I felt and heard, as it seemed, the snapping of innumerable small cords. When this was accomplished, I began slowly to retreat from the feet toward the head as a rubber cord shortens. I remember reaching the hips and saying to myself, "Now there is no life below the hips." I can recall no memory of passing through the abdomen or chest, but recollect distinctly when my whole self was collected in the head, when I reflected thus: I am all in the head now, and I shall soon be free. I passed around the brain as if I were hollow, compressing it and its membranes slightly on all sides toward the center, and peeped out between the sutures of the skull, emerging like the flattened edges of a bag of membranes. I recollect distinctly how I appeared to myself something like a jellyfish as regards color and form. As I emerged from the head I floated up and down, and latterly like a soap bubble attached to the bowl of a pipe, until I at last broke loose from the body and fell lightly to the floor, where I slowly rose and expanded into the full stature of a man. I seemed to be translucent, of a bluish cast.

"'I fled toward the partially opened door, but upon reaching the door I turned and faced the company. As I did so my left elbow came in contact with the arm of one of two gentlemen standing in the door. To my surprise, his arm passed through mine without apparent resistance, the severed parts closing again without pain, as air reunites. I looked quickly up at his face to see if he had noticed the contact, but he gave me no sign—only stood and gazed toward the couch I had just left. I directed my gaze in the direction of his, and saw my own dead body.

"'I saw a number of persons sitting and standing about the body, and particularly noticed two women, apparently kneeling by my left side, and I knew that they were weeping. I have since learned that they were my wife and my sister, but I had no conception of individuality. Wife, sister and friend were all as one to me. I did not remember any conditions of relationship; at least, I did not think of any. I could distinguish sex, but nothing more. Not one lifted her eyes from my body.

I turned and passed out by the open door inclining my head and watching where I set my feet as I stepped down onto the porch. I crossed the porch, descended the steps, walked down the path and into the street. There I stopped and looked about me. I never saw that street more distinctly than I saw it then. I took note of the redness of the soil and of the washes the rain had made. I took a rather pathetic look about me, like one who is about to leave his home for a long time. Then I discovered that I had become larger than I was in earth life, and congratulated myself thereupon. I was somewhat smaller in the body than I just liked to be, but in the next life, I thought, I am to be as I desired. My clothes, I noticed, had accommodated themselves to my increased stature, and I fell to wondering where they came from and how they got on me so quickly and without my knowledge. I examined the fabric and judged it to be some kind of woolen material—a good one, I thought, but not handsome; still, neat and good enough. The coat fits loosely, too, and that it is well for summer. 'How well I feel,' I thought. "Only a few minutes ago I was horribly sick and distressed. Then came that change called death, which I have so much dreaded. It is past now, and here am I, still a man, alive and thinking—yes, thinking as clearly as ever and how well I feel!"

"'In the exuberance of my joy at the thought that I would never be sick again I danced in high glee. I then noticed that I could see the back of my coat with the eyes of my old body, while my spiritual eyes were looking forward. I discovered that a small cord, like the thread of a spider's web, ran from my shoulders back to my body and was attached to it at the base of the neck in front. Then I passed through the air upheld by a pair of hands which I could feel pressing lightly on by sides. I traveled at a swift but pleasant rate of speed until I arrived on a narrow but well-built roadway inclined upward at an angle of 25 degrees. It was about as far above the treetops as it was below the clouds. The roadway seemed to have no support, but was built of milky quartz and white sand. Feeling very lonely I looked for a companion, and as a man dies every twenty seconds, I thought I ought not to have long to wait before some one would travel my way. But I could see no one. At last, when I was beginning to feel miserable, a face full of ineffable love and tenderness appeared to me. Right in front of me I saw three prodigious rocks brocking the road. A voice spoke to me from a thunder cloud, saying: "This is the road to the eternal world; once you pass them and you can no more return to the body." There were four entrances, one very dark; the other three led into a cool, quiet and beautiful country. I desired to go in, but when I reached the exact center of the rock I was suddenly stopped. I became unconscious again, and when I awoke I was lying in my bed. I awoke to consciousness and soon recovered.'

"This narrative was written out by the doctor eight weeks after the thing occurred, but he told the story to those at the bedside as soon as he revived. The doctor who attended him said that the breath was absolutely extinct so far as he could observe, and every symptom marking the patient as dead was present."

FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENT.

Cigarmakers' Union Tender Reception to Frank Saalfeld.

The entire membership of the Cigar Makers' Union ,and representatives from all the organizations comprising the Atlanta Federation of Trades, assembled in the hall of the association Wednesday night to bid Frank Saalfeld, one of the most prominent figures in local labor circles, goodby. Mr. Saalfeld was going to remove to the north.

Speeches were made, music rendered, recitations delivered and refreshments served in honor of the departing vice president of the Federation of Trades.

Arrest of a Counterfeiter.

Charlotte, N. C., December 22.—(Special.) Will Nelson, the colored counterfeiter, who has passed a good deal of spurious money, was caught today and is in jail here. He used genuine dollar bills, cutting out the figures from advertising money and raising the bills to ten and twenty-dollar denominations. This was so artfully done that the money was easily passed.

Visiting Relatives in Richmond.

Dr. and Mrs. Dunbar Roy left last night for Richmond, where Mrs. Roy will pass the Christmas holidays with relatives. Dr. Roy will return home the first of the week.

OFFICIALS DIFFER ON TAX COLLECTION

Atlanta Home Tax May Not Be Collected Until Next Yaer.

MARSHAL WAITING FOR ORDERS

Says He Will Not Levy Fi Fa Without Notice from Tax Committee.

DIMMOCK SAYS HILL SHOULD LEVY

He Declares Action of Council was Sufficient Notice—May Not Levy Before January 9th.

It seems that the municipal officers have struck a snag in the collection of the tax from the Atlanta Home Insurance company on its capital stock. Seven thousand five hundred dollars is due the city from this source, but from present indications no effort will be made to collect the amount this year, notwithstanding council has sustained the mayor's veto, and in so doing has decided that the tax must be paid.

It is the duty of Marshal Welborne Hill to levy all fi. fas issued for taxes. A fi. fa was issued against the Atlanta Home Insurance company some months ago, but the tax committee, which had the tax exemption question under consideration, ordered Mr. Hill to hold the fi. fa up until council had acted. On the other hand the marshal claims the order from the tax committee was to hold the fi. fa up indefinitely. Mr. Dimmock claims the action of council is sufficient notification for Mr. Hill to proceed to levy the fi. fa. Mr. Hill refuses to levy the fi. fa without an order from the tex committee. When seen yesterday Mr. Dimmock made the following statement:

When the exemption matter was being considered by council the tax committee ordered Mr. Hill to hold up the fi. fa until council could finally dispose of the matter. It was not necessary for him to wait for an order from the tax committee, as council's action should be sufficient notice for his to go ahead."

Mr. Hill, on the other hand says:

I was ordered by the tax committee to hold the Atlanta Home fi. fa up indefinitely. Mr. Dimmock is mistaken when he says my instructions were to levy the fi. fa when council acted. I do not even know that council has acted as I have never received any such notification from the clerk. I think it my duty under the circumstances to hold the matter until I receive instructions from the tax committee.

It looks therefore as if it will be after the first of the year before the first steps are taken to collect the tax. The amount could not be collected this year, however, because the term of the present marshal expires January 1st, and it would be impossible to advertise the property of the company for sale in the required thirty days.

The new marshal will be required to make the levy when he assumes his duties, and will insert the advertisement with the other sales January 9th. It is probable the Atlanta Home will take no further steps in the matter until the efforts to levy is made. It is thought the company will then carry the fight to the courts.

Judge Anderson and Mayor Collier state that it would be impossible to sell the property this year and that the only way to proceed is to advertise it with the regular sales next month.

HELD MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Ladies of Old Atlanta W. C. T. U. Held Services Yesterday.

Services in memory of Mrs. A. C. Kiddoo and Mrs. S. A. Kilby, who died during the past year, were conducted yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Marietta Street Methodist church by members of the Old Atlanta Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Both ladies in memory of whom the services were conducted were members of the union and were very popular. They took great interest in the work and did much good. The church was crowded yesterday afternoon during the services.

Steamer Leaves Decatur, Ala.

Decatur, Ala., December 22.—(Special.)—The steamer Luke Pryor left here today, having in tow 3,000 bales of compressed cotton taking through to Cincinnati to go to Massachusetts buyers. This is the first trip by water ever attempted here.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles found herself sound and well; now does her own housework, and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this great discovery at all drug stores. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.

Please call and examine my stock Clear Havana Cigars for Christmas, at Wholesale Prices.
Chas. O. Tyner.

AN ENEMY TO ANÆMIA...

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract Has No Superior

Dr. E. A. Thoman, of Cleveland, Ohio, writes. "I desire to add my testimony to the efficiency of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. In Anæmia, Chlorosis of young women, Convalescence after wasting or long-continued disease, it has no superior. I am using it now in my family and in my practice almost daily."

...Johann Hoff's Malt Extract

FULTON CLUB'S SMOKER.

The Members Will Have an Informal Gathering December 29th.

The members of the Fulton Club will have a smoker on Thursday night, December 29th. This will be the last meeting of the members for this year.

The Fulton has more than 300 active members and is very popular with the business and professional men.

The club has had a remarkable growth during the present year and the change of quarters into the Austell building, with the inauguration of the cafe, has added very much to its popularity.

Mayor Collier Ill.

Mayor Collier was confined to his bed yesterday with an attack of something like grip. He was unable to attend to any business, and it may be a day or two before he will be able to return to his office at the city hall.

Hood's Sarsaparilla contains more curative power, is prepared with greater care by educated and experienced pharmacists, has the greatest sales, and effects the greatest cures. Take only Hood's.

Our Neckwear

Is the kind you have reliance in—it's the kind you can give to a fastidious friend and know that it will be appreciated. Our name on every tie.

The Gay Co.

Five Per Cent Loans

ON BUSINESS PROPERTY.
SIX PER CENT LOANS
ON RESIDENCE PROPERTY.
Seven Per Cent Loans on Improved Farms.
BARKER & HOLLEMAN,
405-406-407 Gould Building.

Royal Insurance Co
OF LIVERPOOL.
ROCHESTER GERMAN INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
BARKER & HOLLEMAN, AGENTS,
405-406-407 Gould Building.

Perry Fenley Indicted.

The United States grand jury yesterday returned a true bill against Perry Fenley, a negro boy. Fenley was charged with stealing goods from the soldiers at Fort McPherson and as the theft was committed on government property Fenley was arrested by the United States authorities.

Aldermanic Board Board Meets.

The aldermanic board of the city council met in regular session at the city hall at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. No business of unusual importance was transacted, and all the papers adopted by council at the last meeting were concurred in.

Rev. Sam P. Jones's lecture has been indefinitely postponed. Holders of tickets can get their money refunded by applying to parties from whom they purchased.

Please call and examine my stock Clear Havana Cigars for Christmas, at Wholesale Prices.
Chas. O. Tyner.

"You Will Find It at Kamper's"
The fullest Assortment of
Holiday
Good things to eat, including
Dressed Poultry,
Game,
Oysters,
Celery,
Cranberries, etc.
Open Nights.
AT AUXILIARY MARKET.
The Best Tea and Coffee Store,
79 and 81 Peachtree St.
Sign of the Coffee Pot.

Bath Robes,
Lounging Robes,
Smoking Jackets,
Fine Neckwear

And everything for men or boys in wearables. Not the least bit of trouble to find something to please you in our stock—it's so large and so varied. One line is not subordinate to another—each is full and complete, as well as having a range of prices which can't help but please every one. We always have tried to make this a store where every one can find just what they want and at prices they like to pay. Think we have succeeded better this time—as far as Christmas things go—than at any time previous.

Suits and Overcoats For Christmas.

If there are any men folks in your house who need a Suit or an Overcoat, why not surprise them with one for Christmas? Nothing more useful or appropriate for a home gift, and no better place to get them than here. If we did not have such large outlets and make these things ourselves, which lessens the cost fully one-fourth—we would have a hesitancy in making such bold assertions.

For the Boys' Christmas.

We have prepared Waists—some made like a man's shirt in the bosom. We have prepared ties of every sort—some in puffs and four-in-hands, like their fathers wear, only in boys' sizes. We have prepared Walking Sticks, Caps, Navy and Military Capes, Suits and Reefers almost without limit. Yes, they are the best styles we could buy or could make—but considering their make, their style and their fit—it's the best showing and the cheapest showing in the city. Don't make this assertion, either, without having looked into it and know whereof we speak. Hadn't you better look into it?

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments.

STORES { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street;
Washington, corner Seventh and E Streets.
Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

EISEMAN BROS.

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA---15-17 WHITEHALL

Diamonds,
Fine Jewelry,
American Watches,
Solid Silver and Cut Glass. Artistic Goods for presentation purposes.
J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall St.

What the Ladies Want for Christmas
IN SOLID SILVERWARE

CHEST OF SILVERWARE,
SET OF SPOONS OR FORKS,
PAIR OF BRACELETS,
HANDY TEA BELLS,
BRUSH FOR BONNET OR HAIR,
STYLISH CARD CASES,
FASHIONABLE CHATELAINES,
CATCHY COLOGNE BOTTLES,
NECESSARY PUFF JARS,
SLIPPER TIE CLASPS,
TOILET SETS COMPLETE,
TOOTH POWDER BOTTLES,
VEIL CLASPS,
VASELINE JARS,
USEFUL COMBS,
CROCHET SETS,
CURLERS,
DESK SETS,
GLOVE OR SHOE HOOKS,
HAT PINS,
INKSTAND,
MANICURE SETS,
MIRRORS,
POCKETBOOKS,
SCISSORS,
UMBRELLA TAGS,
THIMBLE CASE,
VINAIGRETTES.

Open Every Night This Week.

MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS
31 Whitehall Street.

WANTS TO PLY HER TRADE AS BARBER

Pretty Jessie Neilsen Is a Woman with a Will.

WILL LOCATE IN ATLANTA

Has Had Eight Years' Experience as a Chicago Barber.

HER HEART IS STOUT; HER RAZOR SHARP

Is Confident She Will Succeed in Atlanta and Will Make Determined Effort To Secure Work.

Pretty Jessie Neilsen wants to ply her trade as barber in Atlanta. So far she has failed in her attempts to obtain a position in the local shops, but she is a miss with a will of her own, as determined as she is petite, and announces that she will shave the stubble growth from the chins of men, singe or cut their hair in faultless fashion, and shampoo their heads into a respectable condition, before she shakes the dust of the city from the tips of her pretty brown shoes.

Miss Neilsen is confident that she can give the men of Atlanta as satisfactory work as they receive from the masculine barbers, and all she desires is to become established in one of the local shops.

Miss Neilsen is not the first woman barber to arrive in Atlanta. Years ago there was a shop on Broad street, in the place now occupied by High's store, but the women who conducted it are said not to have been unusually expert with their razors. This was all right for a time, but the men soon discovered that cuts inflicted by feminine hands burned and bled as much as those administered by male barbers, while the women held their razors at such an angle as to shave off skin as well as beard. This state of affairs was not satisfactory, and the customers gradually returned to the male barbers.

Miss Neilsen, however, is not such a barber as the women who were here formerly. She has had eight years experience as a practical barber, and has been forewoman of a Chicago shop, where an immense business was done. She does not hope to retain her customers through the fact that she is a woman.

She says that once in her chair the men will know that she is a barber of experience, and she will enter into competition with male barbers. She announces she will win because she is a better barber than the majority of men. Miss Neilsen is a graduate of a Chicago tonsorial school, and after receiving her diploma, plied her trade for eight years in Chicago. From that city she came direct to Atlanta, and will remain here for the present.

She is not depressed by her failure to obtain work. She says she has money enough to last her for the present, and when her pocketbook is depleted she will go to some other city.

Miss Neilsen, as her name implies, is of Danish origin, and is a pretty type of that sturdy people. She has flaxen hair and a very fair complexion with angular features. When her parents died a number of years ago, leaving Miss Neilsen with a younger sister to support, the young girl—she is still quite young—thought of becoming a barber as a means of providing support for herself and sister, and she at once entered a tonsorial school.

Women as barbers were a rarity at that time, although in the north they have now become quite common, and Miss Neilsen earned a good living for both herself and her sister. Later she taught her sister the trade, and the two sisters are now in different portions of the country, each plying the same trade.

Miss Neilsen is confident that she will be able to make a living in Atlanta, and will make a determined effort to obtain a position in one of the local shops.

SLAVES IN THE JACK POT.

Memorable Contest Between a Gambler and a Planter.

"I was drifting through the south in the fifties," said the former gambler, "and one winter I was living at a town in South Carolina where a lot of card players used to gather for mutual pleasure and profit. There was a club in the town where the gamblers used to meet, but the fact was kept from the female part of the population that it was a gambling house. All kinds of games were on there, but the prosperity of the place was short-lived. The house, however, was not closed the winter I was in the town. At the club one night somebody said that Colonel Wallace, the crack poker player of the state, had been fixed to play Pete Welch, one of the biggest plungers from the east. Pete was coming down the next week, and the sports were all anxious to see what he could do with the colonel, who was a stiff player. The colonel was universally lucky. The cards rolled to him without the asking, and every year his cash accounts showed good profits from the game. He owned a valuable plantation not far from the town and he was noted for having one of the finest bodies of slaves in the south. They made the plantation yield rich returns, and there were no need for the colonel to depend on his playing for money, for he was better off than many of the planters who risked their fortunes at the club.

"When the colonel heard that Pete was coming to rake him, he turned his lip and said he was not afraid to play forty Petes on the biggest kind of stakes. 'If Welch can do me, then all well and good,' was the way he put it, 'but I want you fellows to know that I can play him to a standstill. I have heard much about your swell eastern gambler, who prides himself on never having been caught on a bluff. Well, we all don't know about that. When he comes I will play him a single-handed game, and you chaps can watch it. I'll say, though, that I'm not extra wealthy this winter and can't lose much stuff. I've got a limit fixed in my head and when he passes that I'll simply quit, and Welch can take my money and talk all he pleases.'

"Welch got in town one Sunday morning. His stage drove to the only hotel in the place, and the news of his arrival soon spread through the sporting part of the town. A messenger who came in for Colonel Wallace's mail carried a note back telling of the safe arrival of Welch. Pete sent word to the colonel that he had heard of him and was anxious for a fight. He asked the colonel when could he play. Not more than an hour after the messenger started with the note he returned to the hotel with a paper for Welch. The colonel wrote that he would be in town at 3 o'clock that afternoon and would bring his money with him.

"'Now, we want to keep this game quiet for once,' said Squire Boggs, the president of the club, 'for no good can come from so much talk. Besides, this club is getting too much notoriety of late.'

"A dozen salty gamblers were at the club at 3 o'clock. Pete got there ahead of the colonel and the local element kept its breath while Pete told wonderful stories of great games in the east. He rattled off the stories faster than the 'tin horns' could listen, and they all thought him something to be feared by the colonel. At 3 o'clock the colonel drove to the club and sent his man to the hotel. 'I'll come there when I need you,' he said.

"In fifteen minutes everybody had taken a drink or two and becomes sociable with Pete. 'I don't know what you want to play,' said the colonel, 'but fix your price and I'm probably your man. Some of these gentlemen think I'm too nervy for my good, but let that go. How will $100 jack pots suit you?'

"'Good enough,' answered Pete, 'but that's what I call a dinky game. If it suits you, though, it's good enough; it's good enough for me, dear colonel.'

"'All right, then, let her go at that.'

"The cards were dealt, but they shuffled badly and passed around five times before the pot could be opened. The colonel held the openers and bettered his hand in the draw and finally won."

JOHN CHRISTIAN.
He Is the Oldest Moonshiner Confined in the Tower.

SUSPECTED THIEF RESISTS OFFICERS

Rough-and-Tumble Fight Takes Place in Decatur Street Barroom.

MR. ED COOK ARRESTS NEGRO

Negro Was Engaged, It Is Believed, in Selling Stolen Goods.

OFFICER SHEPPARD ARRIVES IN TIME

Negro Who Gave His Name as Green Jackson Was Badly Battered Up in the Fight.

One of the roughtest and most desperate fights in which the police have taken part in some days occurred in a saloon just above the corner of Ivy on Decatur street last night at 10 o'clock.

Passing the saloon, Ed Cook, the clerk of the detective department at the barracks, heard a loud noise in the rear of the place as if a number of men were engaged in a dispute. The special officer strolled into the saloon to find out the cause of the disturbance, and found there a burly negro dressed in tattered clothes selling goods of various kinds to the men who had congregated in the place.

The sight of the fellow at once aroused suspicion and Mr. Cook engaged him in conversation to ascertain where he had obtained the goods he was selling. The answers of the negro were not satisfactory and the special officer placed him under arrest.

As soon as the negro saw there was no escape for him he began to abuse Cook, and when the latter caught hold of him to fix the handcuffs on his wrist the suspected man jumped away and attacked the officer. For five minutes the negro and the special officer fought in the back of the saloon, while the unwilling spectators to the struggle did all they could to assist the officer. The man was too strong for them and with vicious lunges he broke away from the hands that momentarily held him.

One of the men in the saloon ran out and called Officer Jim Sheppard, who was standing only a few feet from the entrance of the place, but unconscious of the desperate fight that was taking place in the rear of the store.

Officer Sheppard responded at once and with his assistance the negro was thrown to the floor and handcuffed. Before the man was subdued it was necessary for Officer Sheppard to pull his pistol, and at the sight of the weapon the negro gave up at once.

Arriving at the police barracks the negro gave his name as Green Jackson and was escorted to a cell, where he will be kept until the time for his trial.

Jackson was in a dilapidated condition when he reached the station, with his head bleeding from the blows that had been dealt by the officers. A number of valuables were found on his person, including a large amount of money, and the officers believe they have one of a gang of house breakers that have been looting stores in the city for the past few months.

At the time Mr. Cook entered the saloon the negro was reaping a harvest from the goods that were in his possession, having sold a large number of articles to the men around him. From the desperate manner in which he resisted arrest and the fight he put up for freedom, the police believe that he is an important catch and an effort will be made to learn something of his character today.

DROPPED DEAD THIS MORNING.

ED. MORGAN FELL DEAD WHILE RETURNING FROM WORK.

Death Believed To Be Due to Heart Failure—Was Motorman with Consolidated Company.

Edward W. Morgan, a motorman in the employ of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, dropped dead on Nelson street bridge this morning at 1:30 o'clock while going home from work.

Morgan was troubled with heart disease and complained of feeling sick before leaving the sheds. He stated that he had severe pains in his left side, and it is believed his death is the result of heart failure.

Several persons were on the street at the time Morgan fell and they ran to his assistance. Physicians were summoned, but before they could arrive it was seen that he was dead.

Morgan was related to A. P. Morgan, the commission merchant, and was well known. His body was taken to his home, 55 Walnut street. The funeral arrangements have not been perfected, but he will probably be buried tomorrow.

NEGROES TO HOLD CONFERENCE.

Bishop Walters Has Called a Convention for December 29th.

New York, December 22.—A call was issued today by Bishop Alexander Walters, president of the national Afro-American council, for a convention of colored people, under the auspices of the council, at Washington on December 29th. All organizations having for their object the amelioration of the condition of the Afro-American race are invited to send delegates.

The objects of the conference, as announced, are:

To raise funds for the prosecution of lynching parties and to test the constitutionality of the laws in some southern states disfranchising negroes; to resist political and business discrimination against the negro; to secure the better treatment of convicts; to secure appropriations for school funds in southern states; to encourage industrial and higher education and to "recommend a healthy emigration from terror ridden sections of our land to more law-abiding sections."

NEGRO STABS CLERK; WOUND IS SERIOUS

Henry Crow, a Clerk in Brotherton's Store, Cut Yesterday Morning.

JOE BYRD UNDER ARREST

Fight Took Place in the Back of the Store in Sight of Clerks.

BYRD APPEARS BEFORE THE RECORDER

Negro Declares That He Was Assaulted by Mr. Crow and Drew His Knife in Self Defense.

Henry W. Crow, a clerk in the dry goods house of Captain W. H. Brotherton, at the corner of Whitehall and Mitchell streets, was dangerously and perhaps fatally stabbed yesterday morning in a fight with Joe Byrd, a negro, who works at Captain Brotherton's home.

At a late hour last night the wounded man, who was carried to the home of his sister, at 121 Simpson street, was considered in a very precarious condition, and the physician in attendance considered it doubtful whether the injured man would recover.

The fight occurred in the back of the store and was seen by a number of clerks in the place, all of whom rushed to the assistance of Crow, but reached the spot too late to stop the knife. Shortly after 11 o'clock the negro, Joe Byrd, reached the Brotherton store with Captain Brotherton's dinner and carried it to the back of the room to lay the dinner out on the table used for that purpose.

On the table Henry Crow was at work making dusters and had in his hand a small tack hammer, with which he was putting the pieces of the duster together.

From the statement of one of the clerks before Judge Calhoun yesterday afternoon, Byrd asked Crow to take his materials off the table and make room for Captain Brotherton's dinner. It appears that the negro used improper language to Crow, and an altercation began. Byrd stated that Crow proceeded to beat him over the head with the hammer he had in his hand, and that he took out his knife only to defend himself from the assault.

Captain Brotherton stated that he saw Crow beating the negro with the hammer, although he could not tell who had given the first blow.

Byrd pulled out a dull knife and stabbed Crow in the side, making a dangerous, but not fatal wound.

When the clerks in the store reached the place in the back of the store where the fight was taking place, Crow had Byrd down at the foot of the steps running to the second story and was pounding him with the tack hammer he had in his possession. It was evident that Byrd had used the knife on his adversary some moments before the people in the store reached them. Captain Brotherton at the time, according to his statement, was standing at a desk in the center of the store and his attention was attracted to the fight only by the cries that escaped from Crow and Byrd. The two men were separated and a carriage was called at once for Crow, who was seen to be in a serious condition. The officer on the beat, Policeman Herd, was notified, and Byrd, who had experienced no bad results from the pounding over the head, was taken in charge and carried to the police barracks.

Crow staggered to the front of the store and fell in a chair, where everything possible was done for him. A physician was summoned and an examination of the wound showed that the blade had penetrated the side several inches, causing a serious wound. The physician was of the opinion at first that the cut had not entered any vital part of the body, being located between the ribs on the right side. Late last night the man was resting well, but it was feared that complications would arise that would seriously affect his condition.

Byrd in Court.

Joe Byrd was taken by Policeman Herd to the barracks and lodged in a cell. The man was brought before the recorder at the session of the court yesterday afternoon, it not being known at the time that Crow was so dangerously cut.

Byrd, in his statement to the recorder, said that he was attending to his business and asked Crow to take his goods away from the counter, where Captain Brotherton's dinner was to be served. Byrd stated that Crow cursed him and struck him over the head with the hammer he had in his hand, and he, Byrd, then used his knife in self-defense.

One of the clerks in the store who saw the fight stated to the court that Byrd used insulting language to Crow and finally cursed him. Who struck the first blow did not come out in the evidence before the recorder. Upon the statement of Policeman Herd that Crow was in a dangerous condition, the recorder decided not to proceed with the case further, but hold the prisoner in order to find out the exact condition of the wounded man.

It is probable that the case will come up before Judge Calhoun this morning, and if so, the judge will in all probability bind Byrd over to the city court for assault with intent to murder.

Cincinnatis May Winter in Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., December 22.—(Special.)—The Cincinnati ball team will in all probability winter in Columbus. Manager Bancroft, of the Cincinnatis, is now here looking over the grounds.

WILL GO TO THE SCAFFOLD.

Governor Taylor Refuses To Commute Sentence of Whitecappers.

Nashville, Tenn., December 22.—(Special.) Governor Taylor announced today that he would not interfere in the case of Pleas Wynne and Catlett Tipton, the Sevier county whitecappers, now in jail at Knoxville under sentence to be hanged at Sevierville on January 4th for the murder of old man Whaley and wife. The reward of $550 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers was paid today.

Dozens of efforts have been made to secure a pardon for H. Clay King, but it looks like a life sentence of the venerable murderer will not be interfered with. Recently letters were secured from former Judge Dubuose and Attoney General Peters to the effect that they think Colonel King has suffered enough for the murder of Frank Poston, and former Governor Buchanan, who commuted King's sentence from hanging to life imprisonment, was here today advocating a pardon. Governor Taylor refused, however, to reopen the case under any circumstances, saying that he considered it closed.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Cures pleurisy and pneumonia in a wonderfully short time. It promptly allays inflammation of the lungs. For sore lungs it is invaluable. Small doses. Price 25 cts.

A system of trading in which both the buyer and seller are alike benefited.

$3.50 for 25 Cts.

A system of trading in which both the buyer and seller are alike benefited.

The Greatest Co-operative System of Trading the World Has Ever Known.

The Poor Man's Salvation and the Rich Man's Friend

YOUR PURCHASES REDUCED TO A MINIMUM.

What It Is.

The Co-operative Coupon Redemption Company is an organization in which each member shares the profits. Its object is to stimulate trade, thus benefiting the buyer as well as the seller. It is pre-eminently the poor man's friend, as well as the merchant's. It is the only system of co-operative trading ever attempted. Under its system each person is at liberty to buy from any merchant in the city of Atlanta. Our orders will be accepted by any merchant in Atlanta, and the orders are drawn on any merchant that the holder of an earned book desires, with the fullest guarantee of this company and the merchant, that goods can be bought on our orders at the lowest cash prices. For instance, you have an order on Mr. So-and-so for $3.50 worth of merchandise. You walk in, order what you want, then produce your order, and you will find that it is as good in purchasing power as the legal tender of the United States.

What We Do.

We give you $3.50 in trade on any merchant in the city of Atlanta at a cost to you of only 25 cents. No matter how small or how large his business may be. We don't select certain merchants for you to trade with. Trade anywhere you will. We will pay **$3.50 on any account that you may owe or make, at a cost of 25 cents to you. Our business is strictly a cash business.**

To the Charitable Organizations of Atlanta:

In order to introduce our plan of business and demonstrate to the people of Atlanta its benefits to the purchaser, we will, for thirty days from this date, redeem all books in CASH when presented by any member of any charitable organization in this city, with a written statement from the president or proper officer of said organization that the funds thus paid are to be used for charitable purposes only. IN NO OTHER CASE will books be redeemed, except in guaranteed orders on Atlanta merchants.

Our solicitors will call at the homes of the housekeepers of Atlanta and explain to them the merits of the Company. **They come to save you money,** so we ask for them your kind consideration.

For a limited number of days original purchases will be permitted. Thereafter only those holding a coupon can purchase a book.

Further explanation and information can be had by applying at the office of

The Co-operative Coupon Redemption Company

335 EQUITABLE BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

Good live, hustling, genteel Solicitors wanted. None but the best need apply.

Please call and examine my stock Clear Havana Cigars for Christmas, at Wholesale Prices.
Chas. O. Tyner.

Boys' Steel Wagons. Largest stock, lowest prices in the city.

KING HARDWARE CO.

C. H. GIRARDEAU & CO., 8 E. WALL STREET.

290 acres 7 miles east of this city, 170 acres cleared, balance woodland; well watered, 5-room house, 4 tenant houses, barn and stables; good orchard; price $15 per acre, one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years; this is a bargain.

400 acres 4 miles of Warm Springs, Ga.; 100 acres of bottom in cultivation, 100 acres of upland in cultivation, 100 acres in pasture, balance in woodland; 8-room dwelling, one 4-room house and 4 good 3-room houses; price $3,600. See T. H. Sappington, 8 E. Wall.

DROPSY CURED

With all its complications. A valuable discovery. **Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga.,** cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a Specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 200 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial treatment FREE by mail.
Dr. H. H GREEN'S SONS, ATLANTA, GA,

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 41 North Broad Street.

12-room house, Whitehall street	$25 00
11-room house, Capitol avenue	35 00
12-room house, Central Place	35 00
9-room house, Whitehall street	37 50
8-room house, Mangum street	15 00
8-room house, Whitehall street	20 00
8-room house, Forrest avenue	35 00
8-room house, Piedmont avenue	20 00
8-room house, Thirteenth street	20 00
7-room house, West Cain street	20 00
7-room house, West Harris street	31 50
7-room house, Little street	12 50
6-room house, East Georgia avenue	20 00
6-room house, Pulliam street	25 00
6-room house, Bass street	18 00
6-room house, Johnson avenue	12 50
6-room house, Ormond street	15 00
6-room house, Glenn street	11 50
6-room house, Garnett street	16 00
5-room house, Gullatt street	13 50
5-room house, Loyd street	13 50

List your houses with us.

Please call and examine my stock Clear Havana Cigars for Christmas, at Wholesale Prices.
Chas. O. Tyner.

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 50 Broad street.

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Agents to sell a new toy, the best advertising novelty on the market. Established agencies or traveling men preferred. Address the National Flying Top and Novelty Co., Dayton, Ohio. 12-23-3t

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

NICE 5-room house; water and gas; corner Cain and Hilliard; $16.00. C. H. Girardeau & Co., 8 East Wall st. 12-22 thurs fri sun

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At a bargain: 7-room house, large lot and stable, Kirkwood, Ga. Apply T. J. Ripley, 21½ E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. 12-23-3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

IF RATS AND MICE annoy you write S. S. Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., for sure exterminator. 12-21—6t

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

THE contract between A. D. Legg and J. B. Legg, constituting the firm of A. D. Legg & Co., has this day been terminated by mutual consent. A. S. Legg, J. B. Legg, Atlanta, Ga., December 1, 1898. 12-22-3t

OUR "Daily Construction Bulletin" furnishes building news from all the southern states, and is invaluable to contractors, architects and supply dealers. Press clippings on all subjects. Also names and addresses for circulars and catalogues. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Atlanta, Ga., room 419 Austell building.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R. R. Tel 1956 2 calls

BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDERS WANTED—Good table board and comfortable rooms for several young men at $4 per week. 134 Ivy street.

CONVENIENT, choice location; single rooms, suites; heated; baths; comfortably furnished; new; excellent table and accommodations; reasonable. 400 Peachtree. 12-21 5t

HOTEL ALHAMBRA, Peachtree street; transient and permanent board at popular prices; steam heated. 12-21—1m

PERSONAL.

PARTY who under pretext of using telephone took articles off desk at Whitehall st. store had better return and prevent exposure. Jacobs' Pharmacy.

LADIES—My monthly regulator is harmless and cannot fail; box free. Mrs. B. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis. 12-22-1m

HOW doctors, dentists, pharmacists, undergraduates, skillful, can soon graduate. Box 196, Chicago. 11-28 1m

FOR RENT—Boarding Houses.

FOR RENT—A 12-room brick residence on north side on two car lines, modern water connections; large grounds and garden; reasonable price to proper party. Apply 242 Equitable. 12-21 wed fri sun

WANTED—Money.

WANTED—To borrow $20; give Ga. state pension paid in February as collateral. Mike, care Constitution.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board in exchange for piano pupils, by young lady; competent teacher. Address Teacher, Box T, Atlanta. 12-23-2t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Second hand typewriter, nearly new; Remington preferred. J. K. Harper, No. 3 North Forsyth st. 12-23-2t

ROOMS—WANTED—ROOMS.

A GENTLEMAN and wife wish 2 unfurnished rooms, with or without board; best references given and required. Give price and location. "J. B.," care Constitution.

We Pay Cash for Old Gold and Silver JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., JEWELERS.
51 Whitehall Street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

TWO FIRST-CLASS white barbers, salary $13.50; half over $23. Address Exchange Bank Barber Shop. 12-23-2t

WANTED—We want an A1 grocery salesman who is acquainted with the Georgia trade, to begin work January 1st. A good thing for the right man. Send references. R., Box 91, Nashville, Tenn. 12-23 2t

WANTED—A draftsman, principally for tracing; wages $60 per month. Address Alabama Steel & Wire Co., Birmingham, Ala. 12-23-7t

CIGARS—An experienced salesman on commission, to sell straight goods; no prizes given away; merit only wins; established 25 years. Those selling plug tobacco liquors or drugs preferred. O. P. Meryman & Co., Baltimore, Md. 12-22-5t

WANTED—The Dwight Mfg. Co., at Alabama City, Ala., are doing large amount brick work, new mill buildings, warehouses, library buildings, etc.; work will be in progress for next six or eight months; can use twenty-five or thirty more good white brick masons; can also use laborers. Apply at once if you want good, long job. R. A. Mitchell, agent. 12-21-7t

WANTED—MEN to learn barber trade; only eight weeks required; we have opened new field for graduates; positively guarantee positions at $15 weekly; also donate complete outfit of tools; commission from start. Write today while offer is good. Moler Barber College, Cincinnati.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Situations by two reliable young men, clerkship preferred; best of references. Address F. L. S., care Constitution. 12-22-3t

PIANO TUNING.

PIANO TUNING—Best work, best shop, lowest prices; give me your work; satisfaction guaranteed. Charles H. Smith, 157 Spring street. 12-18-7t

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

CUT FLOWERS—Mr. A. Sawyer can be found in charge of the Hinman Floral Emporium, at Bratton's drug store, 141 Peachtree, where he will meet his old friends with cut flowers at cut prices. 12-23-2t

MONEY TO LOAN.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

MONEY TO LEND, payable monthly or otherwise, at lowest rates of interest; no commissions charged. Real estate notes bought. Equitable Loan and Security Co.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

5 AND 6 per cent money to loan on real estate, 1 to 10 years; money here for quick loans. W. A. Foster, room 18, Jos. E. Brown building, corner Pryor and Wall streets.

FOR FARM LOANS, lowest rates, best terms, payments to suit, come direct to W. P. Davis, atty., 613 Temple court, Atlanta.

LOST.

ESTRAYED or stolen from pasture at Ponce de Leon spring, a large yellow Jersey cow; will pay reward for information leading to her recovery. W. A. Hemphill, Constitution.

LOST—One male Scotch-Collie dog, six months old; light brown, long hair, tail white tip, named "Don;" return No. 17 E. Georgia avenue, and get reward.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER—Visible writing, no lifting of carriage; direct inking; unequaled speed; strong manifolding; the leader of standard typewriters. Also neo-styles, mimeographs and all kinds of second hand typewriters and supplies. Write for prices. Edwin A. Hardin Company, No. 16 N. Pryor street.

Trained Nurses Recommend Comfort Powder.

"I have used Comfort Powder, and always recommend it, not only for infants, but in all cases of chafing and skin irritation." M. E. FISHER, Trained Nurse, Forestdale, Mass.

"I can say with pleasure I have found Comfort Powder very valuable in the sickroom. For Infants I think it is the best of all powders, and shall always recommend it. It is also a fine toilet powder. For tender feet it is most soothing, and rightly deserves its name." MRS. C. A. HOWE, Trained Nurse, Allston, Mass.

"I have used Comfort Powder for many years. It keeps the skin comfortable, and it is all you claim for it. For the invalid's delicate skin nothing equals it." CAROLINE ANGUS, 313 East 43d St., New York City.

"I always recommend Comfort Powder wherever a fine, pure powder is needed for both infants and adults." GEORGIA L. ALLEN, Trained Nurse, Springfield, Mass.

"I have used Comfort Powder for three years, and find it has no equal for infant chafing and scalding, and for irritation of the skin of any kind. I have recommended it to a number of patients with the best results." MARY J. FALLON, Trained Nurse, Boston, Mass.

"I find Comfort Powder the most satisfactory powder I have ever used. Invaluable in cases of bedridden patients, where it works wonders. For babies I think it especially good, and heartily recommend it to all nurses." MRS. L. E. VERRETT, Trained Nurse, Boston, Mass.

"I have used Comfort Powder in the sickroom with excellent results. It is cooling and soothing to the patient, especially where there is a tendency to itching or chafing of the skin. In the nursery for infants and children it is unsurpassed." MARGARET E. BACH, Trained Nurse, Greensburg, Pa.

Sample Box Sent Free

Druggists. COMFORT POWDER CO., Hartford, Ct.

DESIRE TO BRING RATES INTO LINE

Atlanta Is Sure To Get Some Important Concessions from the Roads.

CONFERENCE AT NEW ORLEANS

Many Traffic Officials Met There Monday and Tuesday.

MEMPHIS SITUATION WAS DISCUSSED

Rates from the East to That City and to Nashville Are To Be Advanced at an Early Date.

Both the freight and passenger officials of the roads in the south have held conferences in New Orleans this week.

The freight traffic officials met there on Tuesday. They were called together by Mr. W. W. Finley, vice president of the Southern railway. The information given to the newspapers was that the meeting was called to discuss the cotton rate situation at Memphis, and also to bring rates on cotton ties into line.

Among the freight officials at the conference were: Vice President and General Manager R. Carroll, of the Mobile and Ohio; Vice President and General Manager J. T. Harahan, Assistant Traffic Manager M. C. Markham and General Freight Agent W. D. Hurlburt, all of the Illinois Central; Vice President Stuart R. Knott, General Freight Agent C. B. Compton, and Assistant General Freight Agent F. C. Shepard, of the Louisville and Nashville; General Freight and Passenger Agent E. A. Niel, of the Mobile and Birmingham; Second Vice President W. W. Finley, Traffic Manager John M. Culp and Assistant General Freight Agent R. L. McKellar, of the Southern Railway; General Freight Agent J. D. Reddell, of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis; General Freight Agent W. A. Winburn, of the Central of Georgia; Traffic Manager H. F. Smith and Freight Agent R. H. McClain, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis.

It will be observed from the foregoing list that the roads represented at the meeting were chiefly those interested in the Memphis territory. While the Central of Georgia does not reach Memphis, it participates largely in the divisions of cotton business out of Memphis for the south Atlantic seaboard. The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, the Louisville and Nashville, the Illinois Central, the Mobile and Ohio, the Southern railway and the Memphis and Birmingham are directly concerned in the Memphis territory.

The railway men stated that they met at New Orleans because they felt assured that they would get a mild temperature. They held a conference in New York recently and had a rough time of it up there.

It is understood that the rates on cotton ties from the north to Chattanooga have been raised and will be increased again slightly. This is done to meet the complaint that the rates to Chattanooga were not in line with the rates to Atlanta on ties, dealers here being compelled to order their shipments consigned to Chattanooga, whence they were reshipped on local rates.

Rates from the east to Memphis and Nashville on the merchandise classes, boots, shoes and such goods, are to be raised January 1st, or about that time. An effort was made to increase these rates last summer, but the trunk lines would not follow suit and the cut rates were restored all around.

It is reported that some important concessions have been made to Atlanta. Valdosta is to be made a basing point and this will give that city better rates. Rates from Atlanta to other Georgia cities are to be brought into line by reductions, but just what rates will be put in may not be known for a few days.

The passenger officials are reported to have conferred on the subject of organizing a local board at New Orleans.

The New Orleans Picayune, commenting on the presence of Mr. S. F. Parrott, chairman of the Southeastern Freight Association, gave the railway visitors and Mr. Parrott himself some information which must have been rather surprising to them. The Picayune said: "Mr. Parrott has jurisdiction over passenger affairs as well as freight matters, and passenger people fear him, for they say he is a strictly business man, and when violations of agreement come about he never fails to impose a good heavy fine."

If the interstate commerce commission gets hold of this information there may be trouble, because the maintenance of agreements and fines are strictly against the law. No doubt the courts would be particularly severe, too, on the chairman of the freight association who imposed fines for shortcomings of passenger men. Even Chairman Richardson, of the Southeastern Passenger Association, does not attempt to impose fines.

Mh. Finley passed through Atlanta yesterday on his way back to Washington.

NASHVILLE'S NEW OUTLET.

President Jere Baxter Says That It Will Be Completed Next Year.

"By September 1, 1899, passengers for New York and the east can go from Nashville by way of Harriman and the Tennessee Central," says President Jere Baxter, of the Tennessee Central railroad.

The contract for the construction of the road has been let to a Chicago firm. The contract price is about $2,000,000.

According to the contract, the sixty miles of track from Harriman to Monterey, which was originally graded by the old Tennessee Central Company, will be completed, connecting with the Nashville and Knoxville road, which is owned by the Crawfords. The gap between Nashville and Lebanon will be supplied by the branch of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road, a through line to New York and the east being thus established by September 1st, as Colonel Baxter stated.

While the Tennessee Central, in connection with the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road, Nashville and Knoxville road and the Southern railway, will establish a through line to New York shorter than the present route by over eighty miles, this arrangement will be only temporary. The Tennessee Central, according to Colonel Baxter, will complete its own lines from Harriman to Nashville, paralleling both the Crawfords' road and the Lebanon branch of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road. This line, when completed, in connection with the Southern, will form a new route to New York, and in conjunction with the Cincinnati Southern will form a new route to the east and northwest via Cincinnati.

ATLANTA CASES ARE ARGUED.

Circuit Court of Appeals Hears Messrs. Baxter and Shaver.

The cases brought by the inter-state commerce commission against certain railroads entering Atlanta, charging them with discriminating in favor of this city in the matter of freight rates, were argued this week before the United States circuit court of appeals at New Orleans.

Colonel Ed Baxter, of Nashville, appeared for the roads, and Mr. L. A. Shaver, of Washington, represented the commission.

There were three cases brought against the roads, but these were consolidated and heard before Judge Newman in Atlanta last winter. It was charged by the commission that the railroads charged more on freight from the Ohio river to Cartersville, Adairsville and Marietta than to Atlanta, the haul from the river to Atlanta being greater than from the river points to the local stations named.

This was alleged by the commission to be unjust discrimination against the local points and in violation of the inter-state commerce law.

The railroads argued that they were justified in making the less charge to Atlanta because of intense competition and this competition, they declared, created dissimilar conditions.

Judge Newman, in rendering his decision, sustained the contention of the railroads, and quoted at length from the decision of the United States supreme court in the Alabama Midland case. In that case the supreme court said that competition between railroads might create dissimilar conditions which would justify a less charge for a long haul than for a short one. Judge Newman was of the opinion that the competition between the Ohio river gateways and Atlanta justified the roads in reducing their through rates to this city.

The commission appealed the case, and it was argued this week in New Orleans. The court will deliver its opinion later.

SOUTHERN COMMON IS PASSED.

The Voting Trust's Term of Five Years Expires Next Summer.

Southern railway preferred stock went off a fraction on Wednesday, following the announcement of the dividend of 1 per cent.

Southern common does not seem to have any immediate prospect of getting in the dividend class. Under the reorganization agreement, the common is not to participate in dividends until the preferred pays 5 per cent.

The voting trust holds the common, all but 1,000 shares, under a contract for five years. That terms expires next summer, but the committee can continue to hold the common if it sees fit, or it can let the stock go.

Railway Notes.

The Southern Pacific's earnings for October were $5,556,000, an increase of $1,125,000 over October, 1897.

D. J. McCarty has been appointed superintendent of the St. Louis and Memphis railroad, effective December 26th.

Frederick D. Underwood, general manager of the "Soo" line, is said to have accepted the position of general manager of the Baltimore and Ohio, to succeed Mr. Greene, who went to the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern as vice president. Mr. Underwood started in as brakeman, and has been a yardman, conductor, division superintendent and general superintendent.

George L. Bradbury, general manager of the Lake Erie and Western system, is believed to be the man who will succeed the late Calvin Brice as manager of the railway properties controlled by the Brice syndicate.

C. W. Tomlinson, of Kansas City, has been appointed general agent of the Baltimore and Ohio at Cincinnati, and Archibald Frels will succeed W. W. Peabody, Jr., as assistant general freight agent of the same company in Cincinnati.

It is rumored that General Passenger Agent James Barker, of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, will take service with another line.

The business and professional men of Cincinnati gave a banquet Tuesday night to W. W. Peabody, the retiring general manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern. Captain Peabody is going abroad for his health.

Twenty-six applications have been made to Governor Johnston, of Alabama, for appointment as railroad commissioner. The appointment will not be made until February.

Men's Cork Sole Shoes FOR Wet Weather.

They will keep your feet perfectly dry and are guaranteed strictly waterproof. We are selling them now at . . . . . .

$4.00 a Pair.

Reduced from $5.00 on account of having a large stock of them.

THEY ARE OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.

Just received an entire new lot of Men's Fine Slippers for Christmas.

Our Customers' Corns Cured. . . and Shoes Polished FREE

N. HESS' SONS.

CHAS. ADLER, Manager.

13 Whitehall. Factory: Baltimore.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS DISCUSS EXPANSION

Debated Subject at Christmas Exercises Held Yesterday Morning.

PRIZES AWARDED SPEAKERS

Many Excellent Arguments Were Made by Debaters.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS DID NOT ATTEND

Were Not Present on Account of Rain. Visitors Applaud Both Speakers and Speeches.

The members of the Alciphronian Literary and Debating Society, of the Boys' high school, held their regular Christmas exercises in the hall of the society at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a good sized crowd of visitors was present and each number of the programme was received with unstinted applause.

The young ladies of the Girls' high school who were to have been present in a body, were unable to attend the exercises on account of the rain.

The exercises began with an overture by the orchestra and then the special declamations were delivered. The first speaker was Lamar Hill, who rendered "Ben Hill's Reply to Blaine." The declamation was well rendered and the speaker was awarded the first prize for declamation, by the committee on award. The prize was a handsome golden medal.

The next speaker was DeWitt King, who delivered "The March to Appomattox" in an excellent manner. The speech of Charley Kingsberry, "Robespierre's Last Speech" won for the speaker much applause and Veasey Rainwater, on "Sources of Danger to the Confederacy" was also applauded.

"Southern Chivalry" by Collier Cooper was well rendered, and "The Black Horse and His Rider" was delivered in an excellent manner by Sidney Wellhouse. He was given honorable mention by the committee The speech of M. Sam Johnson, "A Plea for Reconciliation" was well received.

After music by the orchestra, the debate was begun. The subject was, "Resolved, That Territoral Expansion Is the Wisest Policy for the United States."

The affirmative side was well represented by Henry Philips, third grade, leader, Henry Bellingrath, third grade; Floyd C. Cooper, first grade B, Joseph Gatins, first grade C.

The fate of the negative side of the subject was in the hands of Harry Cole, third grade, leader; Marion Smith, second grade A; Olin Chappie, second grade B; Winship Nunnally, first grade A.

The speeches of all the debators were excellent and the judge experienced some difficulty in awarding the prizes to the best speakers. Two prizes were given, one for the best debator in the entire school, and the other to the best debator from the three first grades.

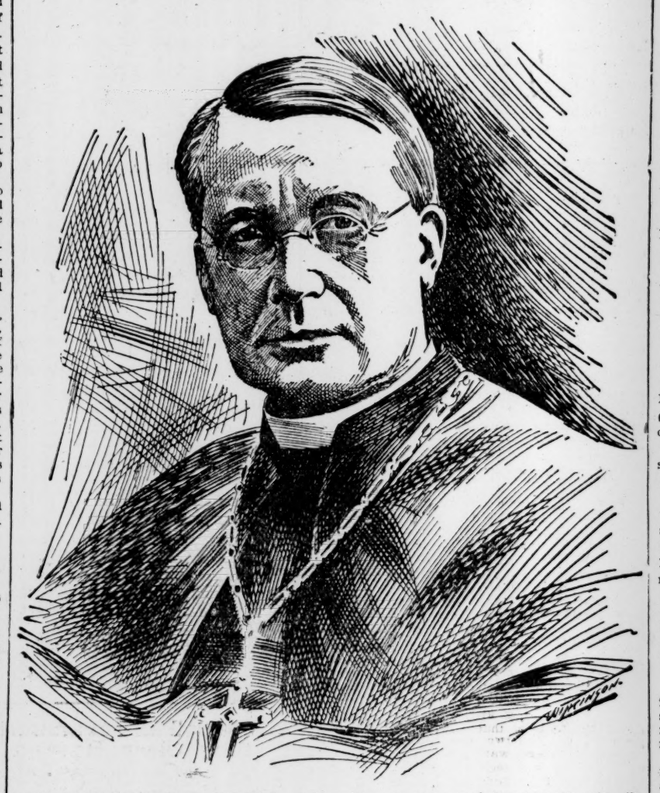
Henry Philips, third grade, received the first prize and Winship Nunnally, first grade B, was awarded the second prize.

The prizes were awarded by Mr. W. P. Hill, who made a few short and appropriate remarks.

Following the awarding of the prizes, the reports of the critics were heard. The critics were John S. Daniel and Carl E. Giles and their witticisms furnished much amusement for those present.

The hall presented an unusually pleasing appearance, being decorated in a very handsome manner with palms and potted plants. The officers for the occasion were: Cam Dorsey, special president; Henry Coombs, special secretary; Ned King, special assistant secretary.

BISHOP BECKER, OF THE DIOCESE OF GEORGIA, WHO IS QUITE ILL.



The Rt. Rev. T. A. Becker, bishop of the diocese of Georgia, is seriously, if not critically, ill at the parsonage of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, corner Hunter and Loyd streets. The condition of Bishop Becker is regarded as serious and physicians have been with him constantly for the past few days.

He became ill last Sunday night and it was necessary to assist him to his chamber. He grew weak rapidly and physicians who were summoned announce that it will require several days of absolute rest and careful nursing to restore Bishop Becker to a state of health.

He has been in Atlanta for several weeks superintending the work of remodeling the Church of the Immaculate conception. He is very popular throughout the entire state and is known in all portions of the country, being regarded as one of the ablest of the Catholic divines.

MALLON SOCIETY EXERCISES.

Young Ladies of High School Will Hold Christmas Exercises This Morning at Browning Hall.

This morning at 10 o'clock the young ladies of the Mallon Society of the Girls' High school will hold their Christmas exercises in Browning hall.

The programme for the occasion has been under preparation for some time past, and will prove very interesting. One of the features of the exercises will be an address by Mr. F. H. Richardson.

Immediately after the regular programme Christmas presents will be given to the children of the Sheltering Arms. Two large trees decorated with candles and tops will afford pleasure for the children and the presents will be delivered by young ladies of the school.

Nearly all of the presents that will be given to the children of the Sheltering Arms have been donated by the teachers and young ladies of the Girls' High school.

The following programme will be rendered:

Music—Franklin Spahr orchestra.
Music—Franklin-Spahr orchestra.
Recitation, "Apollo Belvedere"—Miss Selma Elseman.
Recitation, "Johnnie's Christmas"—Miss Nellie Dozier.
Semi-Chorus—"My Old Kentucky Home."
Music—Franklin-Spahr orchestra.
Recitation, "The Interview"—Miss Imogene Tupper and Miss Rosalind Tupper.

Forgery Case in Decatur, Ala.

Decatur, Ala., December 22.—(Special.)—A sensational forgery case developed in J. H. Edwards's court today. Will Maple, a young man of nineteen, was charged with passing a forged order signed by William Gray, a Louisville and Nashville employee, on W. W. Garnett, a bank merchant. Maple got about $100 worth of goods on trial. Maple implicated Ed Gordon, claiming Gordon had written the orders; also a Mrs. Wallen, Maple's landlady, who he claimed he had received the goods. Gordon came clear but Maple was bound over on $500 bond. Mrs. Wallen's case was returned to the county court. The parties are respectable and bore good characters.

JIM KEY THE FASHION.

Several Theater Parties Have Visited the Horse.

Jim Key, the educated horse, continues to attract large crowds. Several parties have been made up this week to visit him and witness his performance, and Mr. Rogers, the animal's owner, expects more attention of the same sort for Jim.

He says that people are constantly sending the horse presents of sugar and apples, and that, in fact, the intelligent beast is being showered with as many favors as an operatic star.

INCREASED, NOT RESTORED.

Southern Railway Employees Explain That the Promised Raise Is No Restoration.

Southern railway employees say that the published statement as to an increase in the wages of the mechanics of the system was a mistake in part. It will not be a restoration, they explain, but an increase. And instead of an increase of 10 per cent, a specific sum, ranging from 5 12½ cents per day, will be added on to each man's salary.

The employees also declare that no difference has been caused among the men by the manner in which the securing of this raise was gone about.

Ly on "Pick Leaf" Extra & Co.'s Smoking Tobacco stands unrivaled for purity and flavor. Made from the purest, ripest and sweetest Tobacco. It will please you. Try it.

Chamberlin's Condition Unchanged.

Captain E. P. Chamberlin's condition was reported unchanged last night. He is resting easily and strong hope of his recovery is entertained.

He is still a very sick man, however, and there is much uneasiness as to the outcome of his illness.

DEWEY'S Great book free, sells $2.50. Tells how to Cure disease without Medicine; the curative power of pure water and how to secure it. Address Sanitary Still Co., 70 S. Forsyth, Atlanta, Ga.

Please call and examine my stock Clear Havana Cigars for Christmas, at Wholesale Prices. Chas. O. Tyner.

BOARD MEETS AND ELECTS OFFICERS

Former Officers, with One Exception, Were Re-elected.

MEETING WAS IMPORTANT ONE

Number of Promotions of Teachers Were Made by Board.

RESIGNATIONS OF TWO TEACHERS ACCEPTED

Board Makes Important Ruling Regarding Marking Pupils Absent from School for Sickness.

The regular annual meeting of the board of education was held yesterday afternoon. New officers were elected for the ensuing year, and with but one exception the officers of the old board were re-elected.

The following is the list of new officers: President, Hoke Smith; vice president, Hamilton Douglas; treasurer, Joseph T. Orme; secretary, L. M. Landrum.

Following the nomination and re-election of Mr. Smith, Judge Bloodworth nominated Mr. Douglas to fill the position of vice president. This was seconded and Mr. Douglas was elected unanimously.

Several promotions of teachers were made by the board, and two resignations were accepted to take effect on January 1st.

Miss Jennie S. Doar, sixth grade, Formwalt street school, was granted leave of absence on account of sickness, until March 1st. Miss Doar has been quite ill for more than a month and upon her recovery she will resume her work as teacher of the sixth grade.

The resignation of Miss Pocahontas Hutchinson, assistant principal of State street school, on account of ill health, to take effect on the 1st of the year, was accepted by the board, and Miss Hattie Dunlap, present teacher of the fifth grade, State street school, was made assistant principal.

The other changes in State street school were as follows: Miss Myrtis Smith, promoted from fourth to fifth grade; Miss Nora Smith, promoted from third to fourth grade; Miss Mai Giles, promoted from second to third grade, all promotions to take effect January 1st. The vacancy in the second grade will be filled before the beginning of school.

The resignation of Miss Daisy Smith, teacher of the second grade, Calhoun street school, was also accepted, and Miss Hattie Spear, present supernumerary, will have charge of that grade after the Christmas holidays.

Miss Caroline Haygood, supernumerary, was elected to fill the vacancy of Miss Mary Moore, teacher of the sixth grade, Edgewood avenue school, during the latter's illness.

To Mark Absentees.

An important ruling of the board regarding the marking of pupils absent from school on account of sickness, was made in the following resolution passed at the meeting yesterday afternoon:

"Resolved, That hereafter all absentees from school for sickness shall be counted against a child's attendance." For some time past, pupils who have been absent from school on account of sickness and who brought written excuses from parents, were not marked as being absent.

At the meeting a short statement was received from Superintendent W. F. Slaton, of the city public schools, in which he stated that a check for $11,619.98 had been received from State School Commissioner Glenn and placed on deposit with the treasurer of the board. This amount represented the third quarter salaries of teachers of the Atlanta public schools.

There were present at the meeting the following gentlemen: Hoke Smith, Hamilton Douglas, J. G. Bloodworth, L. Z. Rosser, L. M. Landrum, W. B. Miles and Superintendent W. F. Slaton.

The different committees of the board will probably be appointed at the next regular meeting.

What Atlanta's Jubilee Did.

From The Philadelphia Record.

Although undertaken without much preparation and with little exact knowledge of the manner of his reception, President McKinley's excursion to the Atlanta Jubilee has proved to be one of the most happy incidents of his official career. It has afforded him a welcome opportunity to reiterate in eloquent speech the profound and lasting sentiment of national unity which burst into full blossom with the first call to arms against a foreign foe, and it has enabled him to see clearly and to declare authoritatively that henceforth there must be an end of sectional strife in the republic. The people of the north and the south will gladly take Mr. McKinley at his word, in full confidence that his patriotic utterances represent and embody the dominant impulses of a vast majority throughout the land.

Just in Atlanta's Way.

From The Flowery Branch Journal.

The time of jubilee has come, and Atlanta, that grand and noble city of the south, is celebrating it this week in appropriate style and thankfulness.

It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, with out nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket-book. 1,500,000 boxes sold. 400,000 cases cured. Buy NO-TO-BAC from your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box, $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

STOP SMOKING!

Please call and examine my stock Clear Havana Cigars for Christmas, at Wholesale Prices, Chas. O. Tyner.

Maryland Roasters. Your Christmas dinner will be a failure without one. From 50c up.

KING HARDWARE CO.

Jacobs' Pharmacy.

Christmas Goods at Prices That Make Buyers Happy.

We received today another shipment of Wave Crest Jewel Cases in the smaller sizes.....$2.50, $3.00 and $3.50
Also Wave Crest Cologne Bottles.....$1.50 and $2.25
Placques—Hand-painted.....25, 50, 60 and 75c

To offer hand-painted ware at these prices without giving some explanation of why it can be sold at such low prices some might discredit the "hand-painted question." This ware is painted in an art school in New York, and is the work of amateurs. The painting costs nothing—you only pay for the ware.

Fancy Stationery.

At no place can you be as well served and at such remarkably low prices for Stationery as here. Handsome boxes Pure Linen Note Paper, with envelopes, 20c to 50c

Chest Protectors.

Japanese Silk Chest Protectors, front and back flaps.....$1.50, $2.00 and $2.50

Razor Strops.

Finest Russia Leather and Canvas Strop	$1.25
Finest Horse Hide and Canvas Strop	1.00
All $1.00 Colognes in fancy bottles reduced to	75c
All 75c Colognes in fancy bottles reduced to	50c
All 50c Colognes in fancy bottles reduced to	25c
Sterling Silver Nail Files reduced to	50c
French Plate Mirror, with brass frame, reduced to	25c
Ladies' $1.00 Seal Pocketbooks reduced to	50c
Jacobs' Violet Water, 3 ozs., 35c; 8 ozs., 75c; 16 ounces,	$1.25
Olden time Golden Bell Cologne, ¼-pint, 50c; ½-pint, 75c; 1 pint	$1.50
Ladies' Pocket Mirrors, celluloid backs	10c
Jacobs' Violet and Heliotrope Sachet Powders	10c
Men's Traveling Case, seal leather, contains hairbrush, comb and toothbrush	$1.25
Ladies' Traveling Case, seal leather, contains hairbrush, comb, toothbrush and soap box	$1.25
Traveling Flasks, leather covered, with plated silver cup on bottom	$1.00
Roger & Gallet's Violette de Parme Extract, 1¼ oz., 83c; 2 ounce	$1.50

Special Wine and Whisky Sale FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS FILLED.

Old Oscar Pepper Whisky, distilled in 1895, bottled in 1898; quarts, 75c; gallon	$2.75
Overholt & Co.'s Pure Rye Whisky, distilled in 1894, bottled in 1898; quarts, $1.00; gallon	$3.50
Finch's Golden Wedding Rye Whisky, distilled in 1894, bottled in 1898; quarts, $1.00; gallon	$3.50
Old Hermitage Rye Whisky, distilled in 1893, bottled in 1898; quarts, $1.00; gallon	$3.50
John Gibson Sons & Co.'s Pure Rye Whisky, distilled in 1894, bottled in bond 1898; quarts	$1.25
Overholt & Co.'s Pure Rye Whisky, distilled 1893, bottled in bond 1898; quarts	$1.25
Old Crow Whisky, distilled in 1895, bottled in 1898; qts., 75c; gallon	$2.75
XXXX Rye Whisky, distilled in 1896, bottled in 1898; qts., 50c; gallon	$2.00
Uncle Remus Corn Whisky, distilled in 1895, bottled in 1898; quarts, 75c; gallon	$2.50
Rabbit Foot Corn Whisky, distilled 1896, bottled 1898; quarts, 50c; gallon	$2.00
Pure Jamaica Rum for Egg Nogs; quarts	1.00
New England Rum for Egg Nogs; quarts	75c
James Hennessy's Cognac Brandy, 3 stars	1.25
J. & F. Martell Cognac Brandy, 3 stars	2.00
P. H. S. Champagne, American; quarts	1.00
This is as good as most Champagnes much higher in price.	
G. H. Mumm's Champagne; pints, $1.75; quarts	$3.25
Old Tom Gin, quart 75c; gallon	$2.50
Old Holland Gin, quart 60c; gallon	2.00
Benedictine, quart $2.00; pint	1.00
Pure Georgia Apple Brandy, quart 75c; gallon	2.50
Pure Georgia Peach Brandy, quart 75c; gallon	2.50
Pure California Sherry Wine, 1 year old, quart 35c; gal.	90c
Pure California Sherry Wine, 3 years old, quart 50c; gal.	1.25
Pure California Port Wine, 1 year old, quart 35c; gallon	90c
Pure California Port Wine, 3 years old, quarts 50c; gallon	1.25
Pure California Zinfandel Claret, quart 35c; gallon	90c
Pure California Cabernet Claret, quart 35c; gallon	90c
Pure California Claret, private stock, quart 50c; gallon	1.25
Duff Gordon Sherry, imported in glass, quart	1.00
Pontet Canet Claret, imported in glass, quart	1.00
Pure California Catawba Wine, quart 50c; gallon	1.00
Pure California Madeira Wine, quart 50c; gallon	1.00
Pure California Scuppernong Wine, quart 50c; gallon	1.00
Pure California Angelica Wine, quart 50c; gallon	1.00
Pure California Muscatel Wine, quart 50c; gallon	1.00
Pure California Rhine Wine, quart 50c; gallon	1.00
Moerlein Beer, pints, per dozen	90c
Liebig's Beer, pints, per dozen	90c
Guinness Stout, pints, per dozen	2.35
Burke's Ale, pints, per dozen	2.35

Jacobs' Pharmacy.

TWO STORES: 6 and 8 Marietta St., 23 Whitehall Street.

CRUISER HORNET IS OVERDUE.

Tarheel Naval Reserves and Boat Are Now Missing.

Wilmington, N. C., December 22.—The United States cruiser Hornet, which left Hampton Roads for Wilmington Tuesday afternoon, manned by detachments of the naval reserves from Wilmington and Southport, has not yet reached Southport and is now about thirty hours overdue at that point. Nothing has been heard from her since she sailed from Hampton Roads.

It is believed here that she has met with no accident, but is fog-bound at some point on the coast. Navigator Moore, of the naval reserves, is careful and skilled, thoroughly familiar with the coast and it is supposed that the ship has made a harbor at some point remote from telegraph stations.

Blacksmith Coal.

The St. Clair blacksmith coal is guaranteed the best shop coal on the market. Price reasonable. Mined and shipped by the Ragland Coal Co., Ragland, Ala.

Child Dies of Hydrophobia.

Eufaula, Ala., December 22.—(Special.)—A little son of J. W. Corbitt died from hydrophobia here today. The child was bitten by a dog two months ago and suffered no evil consequences until yesterday, when it was seized with convulsions and showed every symptom of the dreaded disease until the death relieved it of its agony. Attending physicians were powerless to do anything and pronounced it a genuine case.

Postal Treaty Is Ratified.

Washington, December 22.—Ambassador Draper informs the department of state that the Italian chamber of deputies ratified the postal treaty yesterday; that it is possible that the senate will ratify it today or tomorrow. It is possible that it will go into effect January 1st next, so far as Italy is concerned.

A HOLIDAY OFFERING TO THE PEOPLE

Having decided to discontinue our Branch Store at 10 West Mitchell Street, we have marked down every Suit of Clothes to a price that hardly pays for the cloth in it. . . . . .

Such Slaughtering Prices Never Offered Before on Clothing.

What Would Make a More Sensible Xmas Gift than a Suit of Good Clothes?

Our $3.00 and $4.00 Suits now.....$2.50.
Our $5.00 and $6.00 Suits (All Wool) now.....$3.75.
Our $6.50 and $8.00 Suits (All Wool) now.....$5.00.

Better Goods in Like Proportion.

Children's Suits, Odd Pants and Overcoats at Half Price

This sale will be a Genuine Sensation. The prices apply to goods in our Mitchell street store, as we do not intend removing any of this stock back to our main store. Come one! Come all! Come Quick if it is Bargains you want! . . . . . .

BATES, KINGSBERY & COMPANY,

10 WEST MITCHELL STREET.

Pianos at Auction

"Chickering,"
"Southern Gem,"
"Kimball."

3 O'Clock Today.
..Cash or Credit..

This consignment of Pianos must be sold at once to the highest bidder. They are all in good condition and tune. . . .

We have also some choice first-class FURNITURE, new and second-hand, to Auction, together with many XMAS NOVELTIES. All goods at PRIVATE SALE also. It will pay you to INSPECT OUR STOCK AND GET OUR PRICES. . . . . .

Atlanta Auction Co.

87 Peachtree.

BEARS ARE PUZZLED

Activity and Strength Unparalleled on Eve of Three Days' Holiday.

LONDON STARTED THE BUYING

Arbitrage Houses Conspicuous All Day as Purchasers of Their Specialties—Federal Steel Leader.

New York, December 22.—The market continued today its upward movement on a tremendous volume of business second only to the record made one day last week. London traded both ways, her purchases and sales being larger than for a long time. On balance it is estimated that over 35,000 shares were taken for London account. Denver and Rio Grande preferred was a favorite in both markets on predictions of a 2 per cent dividend, which later materialized. Union Pacific issues were absorbed on rising prices for both foreign and domestic accounts. A pool apparently connected with prominent banking interests seemed in control of this stock in the local trading. There were no new developments in the property except that a good showing was forecasted for the November statement, to be presently issued, and the continued association of the property with the Alton deal, in which other roads as well are supposed to be interested. Realizing sales by certain large interests, although causing a reactory movement early in the day, seemed to have been well taken, considering their volume. Then evidence of scale buying and conspicuous purchases by two powerful interests resulted in an almost buoyant tone before noon. There was covering of shorts who have expected a reaction, which failed to appear to any extent thus far, because of the large absorption of securities by the public. There was pronounced strength in the Grangers, Rock Island crossing 111 by a handsome fraction, while St. Paul ruled around 118 and Quincy 123. The movement in these and other standard dividend paying stocks had a healthful influence elsewhere, where bull dealers were successful in stimulating the movement. Rumors of favorable developments aided some hitherto neglected issues. Minneapolis and St. Louis second preferred sold at the highest price since the property was reorganized. Tobacco and Sugar displayed exceptional weakness at one time, but recovered substantially in sympathy with the late buoyant speculation. Baltimore and Ohio shares suffered from realizing consequent upon yesterday's substantial improvement. Missouri Pacific, after a period of heaviness, rallied 3 points on rumors that a dividend declaration was not improbable. Federal Steel continued its advance, the common rising 3 points on the favorable trade situation and the belief that powerful interests were supporting the stock.

The bond market was irregular during the early part of the day, but subsequently moved generally upward in sympathy with the stock market. Total sales $12,950,000.

United States 3s advanced ¼ and the new 4s coupon ⅜ in the bid price.

Total sales of stocks today were 893,100 shares, including 6,110 Atchison, 32,700 ditto preferred, 25,500 Central Pacific, 25,500 Chicago Burlington and Quincy, 3,550 Illinois Central, 5,070 Louisville and Nashville, 36,820 Missouri Pacific, 32,600 Rock Island, 34,294 St. Paul, 4,381 Southern Pacific, 37,535 Texas and Pacific, 39,600 Union Pacific, 118,720 Steel, 30,550 ditto preferred, 28,820 Tennessee Coal and Iron, 19,020 Sugar.

Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent; last loan at 2; prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¼@4.84¾ for demand and at $4 81¾@4.82 for 60 days; posted rates $4.82½ and $4.85½; commercial bills $4.81.

Silver certificates 59¼@60½c.

Mexican dollars 46¾c.

Government bonds strong.

State bonds inactive.

Railroad bonds strong.

FRACTION UNDER TRUST PRICE.

Arbuckle's Chicago Selling Sugar Direct to Retailers.

Chicago, December 22.—Arbuckle Bros.' Chicago house began today selling sugar direct to retailers, ignoring the jobbing trade here. Sales to retailers were made today at 5.20 per ounce for standard fine granulated, which was ⅛ under the trust price.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, December 22.—The unparalleled activity and strength on the eve of a three days' holiday has puzzled and disconcerted the bears, and today witnessed the professional element among the buyers. London started the day's movement with higher cables and buying orders. Arbitrage houses were conspicuous all day as purchasers of their specialties. Federal Steel issues were the most prominent. It was given out that 1¾ dividend on the property would be paid in February. Reports from Chicago claim the company is building new docks and doubling its capacity. Its friends are still confident and look for higher prices. In the regular list the Grangers made good advances, while Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Pacific Mail and other stocks were advanced 1 per cent or more. Southern railway has not recovered from the disappointing dividend, and may sell some lower. Everything indicates tonight that the holiday market will close strong with possibly slight reactions.

Foreign Finances.

London, December 22.—Closing: Consuls for money, 110¼; consols for the account, 110⅝. Illinois Central, 117½; Atchison, 19½; Louisville and Nashville, 65¾.

Bar silver 27⅜.

Money 3½.

Discount in open market for short and three-months' bills 2¾@3¼ per cent.

Gold at Buenos Ayres 115.20.

London, December 22.—Weekly statement Bank of England: Total reserve decrease, £878,000; circulation increase, £480,000; bullion decrease, £398,372; other securities increase, £768,000; other deposits increase, £1,028,000; public deposits increase, £1,031,000; notes reserve decrease, £733,000; government securities increase, £360,000.

The Bank of England's rate of discount remains unchanged at 4 per cent.

Paris, December 22.—Weekly statement of the Bank of France: Notes in circulation decrease, 15,700,000 francs; treasury accounts current decrease, 2,575,000 francs; gold in hand decrease, 650,000 francs; bills discounted decrease 9,400,000 francs; silver in hand decrease, 1,450,000 francs.

Three per cent rentes 11 francs 75 centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 26½ centimes for checks.

Following are closing bid quotations:

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	18⅜	New Jersey Central	93
do. preferred	50⅜	New York Central	122⅞
Baltimore and Ohio	70	N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	14
Canada Pacific	84	do. 1st preferred	65
Canada Southern	56¼	do. 2d preferred	35
Central Pacific	42⅜	Norfolk & Western	16⅜
Chesapeake & Ohio	25⅝	North American Co.	6⅞
Chicago & Alton	170	Northern Pacific	41⅞
C., B. & Q	122½	do. preferred	76⅝
Chic. & E. Illinois	58	Ontario & Western	17⅝
do. preferred	110	Oregon R. & Nav.	51
Chic. Great Western	15⅞	Oregon Short Line	42
Chic., Ind. & L.	7½	Pac. Coast, 1st pref.	81
do. preferred	31	do. 2d preferred	63
Chic. & N. W.	142	Pittsburg	172
do. preferred	186	Reading	18⅜
C., C. & St. L.	43⅜	do. 1st preferred	46⅜
do. preferred	95	Rio Grande & W.	20
Del. & Hudson	104⅜	do. preferred	64
Del., Lac. & W'n	150	Rock Island	111¼
Del. & Rio Grande	20	St. Louis & Santa Fe	8¼
do. preferred	68¾	do. 1st preferred	66¾
Erie (new)	14	do. 2d preferred	33
do. preferred	37	St. L. & S. W.	7⅜
Ft. Wayne	175	do. preferred	17⅜
Great North'n pref.	138½	St. Paul	117⅝
Hocking Valley	3⅝	do. preferred	165
Illinois Central	114¼	St. P. & Omaha	91¾
Lake Erie & W'n	21⅜	do. preferred	168
do. preferred	74	St. P., M. & M.	172
Lake Shore	201¼	Southern Pacific	33⅝
Louisville & Nash	63½	Southern Railway	10¼
Manhattan L.	97⅞	do. preferred	41¼
Metro. Street Ry.	191⅜	Texas & Pacific	17⅜
Michigan Central	111	Union Pacific	43⅜
Minn. & St. Louis	33⅜	do. preferred	73½
do. preferred	99¼	U. P., D. & G., pfd.	12⅜
Missouri Pacific	44⅞	Wabash	7¼
Mobile & Ohio	30⅜	do. preferred	23¾
Mo., Kan. & Texas	13⅜	Wheeling & L. E.	5⅞
do. preferred	37½	do. preferred	26¾

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	108	United States	50
American	144	Wells Fargo	128

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	33	do. preferred	113
do. preferred	87½	National Lin. Oil	8½
American Spirits	13	Pacific Mail	43¾
do. preferred	37¼	People's Gas	109
American Tobacco	140¾	Pullman Palace	149
do. preferred	127	Silver Certificates	59⅜
Consolidated Gas	194⅜	Stand. Rope & Twine	8
Com. Cable Co	175	Sugar	124⅛
Col. F. & Iron	30¼	do. preferred	112¾
do. preferred	77	T. C. & Iron	37½
General Electric	92¾	U. S. Leather	6⅞
Haw. Com. Co	50	do. preferred	70
Illinois Steel	104	U. S. Rubber	44¼
International Paper	6¼	do. preferred	110⅝
do. preferred	90⅜	Western Union	92⅜
La. Clede Gas	52	Federal Steel	47¾
Lead	37⅜	do. preferred	92¼

BONDS.

U. S. 3s	107¼	N. Y. Central 1sts	117¼
U. S. new 4s reg	128⅜	N. J. Cent. 5s	115¾
do. coupon	128⅜	N. Carolina 6s	125
U. S. 4s	113⅜	do 4s	104
do. coupon	113⅝	Northern Pac. 1sts	117⅛
do 2ds	99	do 3s	69⅝
U. S. 5s reg	112⅝	do 4s	102⅜
do. 5s coupon	112⅝	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	106
District 3 65s	118	Norfolk & Wes. 6s	127
Ala., Class A	108	Northwest consols	143
Ala., Class B	108	do deb. 5s	119½
Ala., Class C	100	Oregon Nav. 1sts	114
Ala., Currency	100	do 4s	99⅞
Atchison 4s	99¾	O. S. Line 6s, t. r.	129
do. adj. 4s	78⅜	O. S. Line 5s, t. r.	119⅜
Canada So. 2nds	110½	Pacific 6s of '95	102⅞
Chicago Terminals	95	Reading 4s	86⅜
C. & O. 5s	118	Rio G. W. 1sts	92¼
C. H. & D. 4½s	104⅜	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	108
D. & R. G. 1sts	108	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	124½
D. & R. G. 4s	102⅝	St. Paul consols 7s	162¾
East Tenn. 1sts	107¾	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	122
Erie gen. 4s	75⅜	do 5s	113½
F., W. & D. 1sts, t. r.	85½	Southern Ry. 5s	105
Gen. Electric 5s	108	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	82½
G. H. & S. A. 6s	107	Tenn. new set 3s	94¾
do. 2ds	103	Tex. Pac. 1sts	109
H. & T. Cent. 5s	111	do reg. 2nds	49⅝
do con. 6s	111	U. P. D. & Gulf 1sts	86¾
Iowa Cent. 1sts	106	Wabash 1st 5s	113¾
La. new consol 4s	107	do 2ds	94¾
L. & N. unified 4s	97½	West Shore 4s	112¾
Missouri 6s	100	Virginia centuries	82
M. K. T. 2ds	67¾	do deferred	
do. 4s	90⅜	Wisconsin Cent. 5s	63½

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, December 22.—The stock market shows very little sign of recession. Strong interests are aggressive buyers of both stocks, insiders and their friends being persistently active in their way. There was no definite news regarding the property, but the current rumors regarding the probable early absorption of other steel concerns received more general credence than heretofore. The commission houses were quite active in Federal Steel common, closely following their buying. Bears tried to appear disappointed because New York Central did not declare more than the 1 per cent regular dividend. Omaha took an upward spurt yesterday, getting up again ¾ to 92½. Otherwise the Vanderbilt stocks were dull.

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last sale.	Closing bid.
Am'n Tobacco	141	141⅜	139⅜	140⅜	140⅜
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	125¼	125⅝	123⅜	125	124½
Atchison	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝
do. preferred	50⅜	51	50⅜	50⅝	50⅜
Balto. & Ohio	71	71	69	70⅜	70
Brook. Rap. Tran.	73½	74	72⅜	72⅝	72⅜
Bay State Gas	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	6
Bur. & Quincy	122⅜	123⅜	122⅛	122⅝	122¼
C., C. & St. L.	44¼	44¼	43⅞	44	43⅜
Ches. & Ohio	25	25	25	25	25⅛
Canada Southern	56⅛	56⅜	56	56⅛	56¼
Del. & Hudson	105	105⅜	105	105⅛	104⅜
Del. & Lack	.....	.....	.....	149⅜	150
Erie	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Con. Gas	195	195⅝	193	195⅛	194⅛
Gen. Electric	93⅜	93⅜	93	93⅜	92¾
Chic. Great West.	15⅜	15⅞	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
Jersey Central	94	94	93½	93⅝	93⅜
Mo., Kans. & Tex	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅜	13½
do. preferred	37⅜	37⅜	37¼	37⅜	37⅛
Louisv. & Nash	63⅝	63⅞	63	63⅜	63⅝
Lake Shore	.....	.....	.....	.....	201¼
Manhattan L.	98	98⅜	97⅜	97⅛	97⅜
Mo. Pacific	42⅜	45	42	45	44⅞
Met. Street Ry	192⅜	192⅝	192	192¾	191⅜
National Lead	38⅜	38¾	37⅞	38	37⅜
Northern Pacific	42	42¾	41⅜	42	41⅜
do. preferred	76⅜	76⅝	76¼	76⅞	76⅜
N. Y. Central	123⅛	123⅝	122⅜	122⅜	122⅝
Northwestern	141⅜	142¼	141⅜	142	142
Omaha	92	92⅜	92	92	91⅜
Pacific Mail	43⅜	44	43	44	43⅜
People's Gas	108⅜	109⅜	108¼	109⅜	109
Reading	19	19	19	19	18⅜
Rock Island	110	111⅜	110	111¼	111⅛
Southern Ry	10⅜	10⅜	10¼	10¼	10¼
do. preferred	42	42	41¾	41¾	41¼
St. Paul	117⅝	118¼	117⅜	118	117⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	36⅜	38	36¾	37½	37⅜
U. S. Leather pfd.	68⅜	70¼	68⅛	70⅜	70
Union Pacific	43¾	44⅜	42¾	43⅝	43⅜
do. preferred	72⅝	74	72⅜	73½	73½
Western Union	92⅜	92⅝	92⅛	92⅝	92⅜
Wabash, pfd	23¼	23¾	23	23½	23¼
Am'n Cotton Oil	33⅜	33⅝	33¼	33½	33
Am'n Spirits	12⅛	14	12⅝	13⅜	13
do. preferred	36⅛	38¾	36⅛	37½	37⅜
U. S. Rubber	45	45⅜	44¼	44¾	44¼
Fed'l Steel	111	113⅜	110⅝	111	110⅜
Federal Steel	45	48	45	48	48
do. preferred	82¼	82¾	81⅞	82¼	82¼
Illinois Central	114	115	113⅜	114⅜	114¾

*Ex-dividend 1¾ per cent.

LIVERPOOL HIGHER.

New York Followed and Closed Even Above Liverpool's Advance.

WALL STREET IS AGGRESSIVE

Buys All Cotton Offered—The Market Closed Firm at About Three Points Advance.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton: Atlanta—Steady; middling 5⅝c.
Liverpool—Quiet; middling 3 3-32d.
New York—Firm; middling 5 13-16c.
New Orleans—Quiet and steady; middling 5 3-16c.
Savannah—Quiet and easy; middling 5 1-16c.
Galveston—Quiet; middling 5⅝c.
Norfolk—Quiet; middling 5⅝c.
Mobile—quiet; middling 5 3-16c.
Memphis—Quiet; middling 5⅝c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 5⅝c.
Charleston—Quiet; middling 5⅛c bid.
Houston—Quiet; middling 5⅝c.
St. Louis—Steady; middling 5⅝c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPMENTS		STOCK	
	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	1897
Saturday	1125	2340	800	1158	21353	16208
Monday	1051	1719	750	3530	21654	14377
Tuesday	1159	1627	245	1450	22568	14454
Wednesday	957	1446	479	1800	23046	14290
Thursday	1117	1277	879	4316	23284	11161
Friday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	5409	8409	3153	12274	.....	.....

New York December 22.—By Associated Press: The cotton market was for the most part dominated by holiday influences. The opening was quiet today, some months showing 1 point loss, but most options selling at an advance of 1@2 points. The early cables were without effect. Later cables, however, caused a better feeling here, the Liverpool market making a net gain of 1@1½ points and showing spot sales of 10,000 bales which became the cause of a sharp demand from some local shorts who were easily scared. There was further encouragement in the way of Wall street support. At the same time reports reaching here from the dry goods market and from Fall River were also of an encouraging character. The result was an advance of 5@6 points. But the scare of the shorts was soon over and once more the market turned easier and became inactive. For the first time in recent weeks reliable parties had reports from the southern spot markets indicating more disposition to sell. The afternoon phases of the market were quite interesting. The fact that considerable January interest remained yet to be liquidated continued an element of uncertainty as compared with January. Closed steady 1 to 3 points net higher.

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York Saturday:

MONTHS.	Open'g.	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale	Closing bid and asked.
December	5 43	5 44	5 43	5 43	5 43-44
January	5 42	5 46	5 40	5 45	5 44-45
February	5 42	5 46	5 42	5 46	5 46-47
March	5 47	5 52	5 46	5 50	5 50
April	5 50	5 53	5 50	5 53	5 53-54
May	5 55	5 60	5 55	5 57	5 57-58
June	5 58	5 63	5 58	5 60	5 60-61
July	5 62	5 65	5 62	5 65	5 63-64
August	5 65	5 69	5 64	5 67	5 66-67
September	5 61	5 61	5 61	5 61	5 61-62
October	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
November	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCK	
	1898	1897	1898	1897	1898	1897
Saturday	33705	57688	24784	25674	1343840	1128191
Monday	72865	69595	44273	39441	1363742	1092601
Tuesday	70102	90803	55341	21900	1367736	1147389
Wednesday	71382	47278	89087	49524	1342264	1151742
Thursday	43990	89164	26305	8725	1355297	1126547
Friday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	302044	303950	234378	23262	.....	.....

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

December	5 00	June	5 28
January	5 03	July	5 34
February	5 10	August	5 33
March	5 13	September	5 27
April	5 18	October	5 28
May	5 24	November	.....

Closed steady.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, December 22.—The Liverpool market closed fully 1 point higher, and although port receipts showed 50,000, against 41,891 last year, the market immediately hardened and not only followed Liverpool, but closed even higher. In addition to the southern orders, Wall street is still aggressive, and buys all offerings. After opening unchanged to 1 point higher, the course was upward and net gains of from 2 to 4 points were made. The expected holiday reaction has not put in an appearance, and judging from the continued bad weather, there is little danger of any great reaction, if any. Receipts at Liverpool of American cotton continue large, and reports from Manchester show more activity in the general yarn and print market. Closing prices firm at the advance.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, December 22.—The cotton market opened at practically last night's closing prices, with Liverpool ½ point advanced in futures; spots unchanged at 3 2-32d; sales 10,000; market steady. After opening the market ruled steady and soon showed a gain of 3 to 5 points from opening prices. Holiday markets have been very disappointing to the bears, who used it for all it was worth to sell the market down for the last two days.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 22.—A reaction being in order, it occurred today as anticipated by the trade yesterday, though without any indication of a broadening market, but rather a disposition to be without interest over the holidays. Advices from Galveston predict a sharp advance after the turn of the year, evidently based on the belief in a sharp advance after falling off in the receipts. The temper of the trade is opposed to the anticipation of a decline from the basis of about present prices, which are regarded, in view of the improvement in trade and bad picking weather, as offsetting the current belief in a crop of 11,000,000 bales. Whether the estimates of this yield are reduced will depend upon the January movement. Manchester spinners are well supplied, and show every evidence of waiting until the turn of the year before changing their policy.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, December 22.—The demand for cotton goods today has been on a quieter scale throughout, and shows the restrictive effects of holiday influences. In no direction, however, is there any abatement of strength. Brown cottons are decidedly strong in standards, three yards and lighter makes. Bleached cottons are quiet, but very firm. Print cloths firm at 2⅜c for regulars and 3⅛c for 38½-inch 64 squares.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, December 22, 12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, quiet with prices unchanged; middling uplands 3 3-32; sales 10,000; American 9,400; speculation and export 500; receipts 29,400; all American.

Futures opened quiet with demand poor.

	Open'g.	Closing.
December	3 02	Sellers
December-January	3 02	Sellers
January-February	3 02½	Sellers
February-March	3 03	Buyers
March-April	3 04	Buyers
April-May	3 04-64	3 05 Sellers
May-June	3 05-64	3 06 Sellers
June-July	3 06-64	3 06¾ Sellers
July-August	.....	3 07¾ Sellers
August-September	3 07-64	3 08 Sellers

Futures closed steady.

New York, December 22.—Cotton firm; sales 513 bales; middling uplands 5 13-16c; gulf 6 1-16, net receipts 426; gross 1,206; stock 88,040.

New Orleans, December 22.—Cotton steady; sales 2,350; middlings 5 3-16; receipts 13,340; stock 492,033.

Galveston, December 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅝; sales 581; receipts 16,901; stock 344,975.

Mobile, December 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 3-16; sales 800; receipts 393; stock 41,106.

Savannah, December 22.—Cotton quiet and easy; middling 5 1-16; sales 1,247; receipts 4,896; stock 140,330.

Charleston, December 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅛; receipts 1,027; stock 61,985.

Wilmington, December 22.—Cotton firm; middling 5⅜; receipts 489; stock 17,254.

Norfolk, December 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅝; sales 286; receipts 6,221; stock 85,080.

Baltimore, December 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅝; receipts 500; stock 21,364.

Boston, December 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 13-16; receipts net 1,040; stock 1,200.

Philadelphia, December 22.—Cotton firm; middling 6 1-16; receipts 254; stock 7,773.

Memphis, December 22.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅝; sales 3,100; receipts 6,304; stock 152,675.

Augusta, December 22.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅝; sales 649; receipts 2,182; stock 48,937.

Houston, December 22.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅝; sales 681; receipts 17,125; stock 204,125; expected tomorrow 17,000, against 6,013 last year.

St. Louis, December 22.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅝; sales 80; receipts 8,659; shipments 8,516; stock 55,382.

DUE TO BAD WEATHER.

Admitted Everywhere Weather Has Reduced Extreme Crop Estimate.

Messrs. Hubbard Bros. & Co., in their weekly cotton letter, say:

"As usual when we approach the end of a year the general tendency is to refrain from entering into new engagements and to close outstanding contracts which show profits. This custom is given as the reason for the reaction which has occurred in Liverpool, by the recent buyers of cotton who maintain their belief in the ultimate effect on values of the bad weather throughout the south upon the quantity as well as the quality of the crop. It is everywhere admitted that the weather has reduced the extreme crop estimates current during the latter part of October enough to can also be stated that the estimates of the crop still point to the addition of a further quantity of cotton to the existing surplus at the end of the season. Therefore the question of value must be met with the knowledge that at the present time the estimates of the yield do not indicate any reduction in the supply for the current year. Estimates of the yield may be further reduced during January and alter this position, but we consider it well to fully realize the present outlook.

"In America the cotton manufacturing industries are feeling the improvement in general trade and the increase in the speculative demand for their goods. A better tone is also reported from Germany and France; so it may be stated that the spinning industry will increase its consumption above that of the spinners of Great Britain, as the spinners here still pursue the methods which in 1890-1892 resulted so disastrously to the spinning interests of Great Britain.

"Assuming therefore, that our markets are assured of a full demand for consumption and for further addition to mill stocks, the question of values will be determined by the confidence felt among speculators, as to the probability of a reduction in the yield next season, which will reduce the surplus supply, for it is to merchants and speculators not directly connected with the cotton market, that the trade must look for assistance in carrying forward the surplus from two large crops. Should there be a further reduction in crop estimates within the next month, speculation now awakening throughout the world will come into cotton because of its relatively low value. On the other hand if estimates are not again reduced we must look for an investment demanded which will absorb the surplus, with confidence in a reduction of the yield next season.

"A realization of these conditions has caused Manchester to withdraw from the market, as, having secured a large number of profitable forward contracts which have been protected in various channels, the spinners are quite prepared to wait for evidence of a change in crop policy throughout the south, which they rubt can be successfully carried out. The effect of the recent advance was to largely eliminate the short interest among southern shippers, while the relatively greater advance here as compared with Liverpool should attract shipments to this market. We trust the New Year will be more prosperous to all connected with the cotton trade than have been the past two seasons."

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, December 22.—Wheat, futures quiet; December 5s 11¾d; March 5s 9⅞d; May 5s 8¼d.

Wheat, spot steady; No. 1 red northern spring 6s; No. 2 red western winter 6s 3d.

Corn, spot firm; American mixed 3s 11¾d.

Corn, futures steady; December 3s 11⅝d; January new crop 3s 10⅝d; March 3s 10¼d.

HIGHEST FOR MONTHS

Corn Led Markets Yesterday, Closing at a Good Advance.

FOREIGN DEMAND IS HEAVY

Wheat Closed Lower on Heavy Realizing—Oats Fraction Up—Provisions Very Strong and Higher.

Chicago, December 22.—Corn, today, again led the markets on 'change, and at the end of an unusually active session, showed an advance of 3-8c, the ruling price being the highest for many months. Wet weather, strong cables and an excellent foreign demand caused heavy buying. Wheat was influenced a good deal by corn but heavy realizing prevented any advance, the market closing ⅛c lower. Oats advanced 1-8. Provisions were very strong, and closed 5c to 20c higher.

The opening in wheat was at a shade under yesterday's closing prices, May starting at 67¼@67 3-8c. It sold almost immediately at 67 7-8c. Yesterday's sharp advance caused a good deal of profit taking. The demand both from local traders and from the outside was unusually good, however, and offerings were soon absorbed. The demand continuing good, prices advanced steadily, May reaching 68¾c. Commission houses were heavy buyers, indicating a broadening interest in the market. But a perfect flood of selling was caused by the advance. Offerings were so heavy that the large demand was insufficient to prevent a break, and the price fell to 68¼c, almost as fast as it previously had risen. For some time following the decline the market showed considerable nervousness, and prices fluctuated rapidly. Trade in the meantime also slackened. Before noon another sharp advance took place, influenced partly by the firmness in corn and partly by strong continental cables, accompanied by reports of better demand in foreign markets. The advance carried the May price up to 68 7-8c. At that figure longs fairly tumbled over themselves in their eagerness to realize and the price dropped swiftly to 68@68¼c. Prices changed a great deal during the latter part of the session, but in a narrower range and at the close May was offered at 68¼c. Northwest receipts were 253 cars, compared with 707 last week and 407 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 144 cars, 8 of contract grade. Atlantic port clearances amounted to 649,000 bushels.

Corn was strong all day in spite of the heavy realizing by selling against those privileges also, but everything offered was snapped at. Trading was exceedingly active from the start. The country was a heavy buyer, taking most of the corn offered by local bulls. Cables were strong and higher and receipts were light at 368 cars. Cash business was small, owing to the inability of shippers to get cars. The unfavorable weather was a distinct help to the market. Export sales were placed at 35 loads. May ranged from 36 5-8@36¾ to 37 3-8@37½c and closed 3-8c higher at 37@37½c.

Oats were very quiet compared with other markets, speculation dragging at times. The country was the chief seller, local bulls doing the most buying. Sympathy with corn was the principal influence. Prices were a little firmer most of the session, and the market closed firm. Receipts were 264 cars. The cash business was restricted by the car famine. May ranged from 26 7-8 to 27¼c and closed 1-8c higher at 28⅛c.

Provisions were active and strong. Light hog receipts and stronger yard prices with the firmness of grain markets were the factors. The demand for all products both from local speculators and the outside, was very good, and liberal offerings were readily absorbed, the market advancing steadily and closing strong. At the close May pork was 17½@20c higher at $9.90@9.92½. May lard 7½@10c higher at $5.42½ and May ribs 5c higher at $4.90.

Estimated receipts for Friday—Wheat 127 cars; corn 465; oats 232; hogs 28,000.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	66⅝	66¾	66¼	66⅜
May	68¾	68⅞	68⅜	68⅝
July	68⅛	68¼	68⅛	68⅛
Corn—				
December	36	36⅜	35⅝	36¼
May	37¼	37½	36¾	37⅜
July	37¾	37⅞	37	37⅝
Oats—				
May	27¼	27¼	26⅞	27¼
July	25⅝	25¾	25	25⅝
Mess pork—				
January	9.47½	9.60	9.47½	9.57½
May	9.80	9.95	9.77½	9.92½
Lard—				
January	5.12½	5.20	5.12½	5.17½
May	5.40	5.45	5.37½	5.42½
Short ribs—				
January	4.70	4.75	4.67½	4.72½
May	4.87½	4.92½	4.85	4.90

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	51,000	43,000
Wheat, bushels	173,000	42,000
Corn, bushels	382,000	73,000
Oats, bushels	416,000	257,000
Rye, bushels	2,000	8,000
Barley, bushels	87,000	17,000

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, December 22.—Cables were in full response to our advance of yesterday. Wheat about 1d up and corn 1¾d. The opening here was unchanged from last night's closing, and met some realizing sales, but after the first hour's trading the buying was greater than the offerings, and prices advanced until ½c was gained. The pit became feverish after this, and quotations were more erratic than for a week. Considering the approaching holidays prices were well maintained, and the closing was fractionally better than yesterday with the crowd bullish.

Corn again showed great strength and opened ½c up, which advance was held throughout. We have lately advised the purchase of this cereal.

Provisions, while still showing, showed more inclination to advance, closing at the lowest prices of the day.

Puts 67½. Calls 68⅝.

The Wheat Position.

From The Wall Street Journal.

The wheat market opened with the wheat position very much mixed and the advices for and against a further advance apparently very evenly divided. The very small shipments for the week from other countries and the falling off in total receipts in Europe, coupled with further reports of damage to the Argentine crop from continued rains, are the main bull features, with advances in cabled quotations and responsive home markets and the commission house reports of increased speculative interest. The unexpectedly large increase in the visible supply was a damper on the bull ardor, seconded as it was by spring wheat receipts in the northwest nearly double a year ago figures, and the almost entire absence of foreign demand. In place of a stock expected to show under 25,000,000, the visible stands at over 30

WOMAN and ...SOCIETY.

WOMEN LOVE JEWELS.

"Win her with gifts, if she respect not words;
Dumb jewels often, in their silent kind,
More than quick words, do move a woman's mind."

"That the ways of woman are devious verily," doth the whole world say, and that no two women are alike, is just as true; but there are those characteristics, those likes and dislikes, that all women possess and upon which man may count as being the possession not of every other one, but every woman he meets—and that is, they all admire jewels.

It makes no difference how practical a woman may be, how much she may sacrifice the ornamental for the useful, when she and the frivolous woman who may sacrifice the useful and practical for the ornamental meet they unite in the naturally feminine admiration for jewels. The frivolous woman will adjust her lorgnettes, and gazing intently at a sparkling gem, exclaim, "How dazzling! how beautiful!" while the practical woman, drawing her spectacles from a leather bag, will agree with her frivolous sister in that one thing if no other, and acquiesce: "How beautiful it is." And both would like to possess it.

Sensible women of course never want more than they can afford to have, but the woman who can truthfully honestly say, "I do not care for jewels and would not have them if I could," is as rare an exception as the one who does not care for admiration.

No matter how large her collection may be or how old she is, a man seldom makes a mistake by giving a woman a jewel, especially a ring or a brooch or similar ornaments. The old grandmother's eyes will sparkle as brightly over such a gift as will the sixteen-year-old girl opening Christmas presents and finding a sparkling gem from her "best beloved."

But with their fondness for jewels, there are few women who appreciate that there are those becoming and unbecoming, and that the woman who can wear a brooch of rubies in the meshes of lace about her throat could not wear an emerald, and that some women can wear more appropriately diamonds than pearls.

It is not a pleasant thing to realize, but the woman commonplace in appearance looks still more so with diamonds in her ears or anywhere unless upon her fingers. And yet, where is the woman who has ever realized she was, in the eyes of the world, commonplace looking? The woman with a color too radiant and hair dead black or Titian red must beware of too many jewels near her face, lest she present the idea of being a beauty "bizarre." The woman with radiant color finds her most becoming jewel the pearls, garnets or rubies, and if she has very dark eyes and hair, the amber and topaz are hers to wear.

The decided brunette and decided blonde both have as their most becoming stones the amethyst and the turquoise and the rare emeralds.

The sapphire, in its rich blue hue, is the jewel for the deep blue-eyed woman, who claims, too, as her most becoming stone, the diamond, and the pink cameos or corals. A unique setting should never come near enough to contrast with a blue eye, nor can the emerald presume very far, either.

A woman with gray, green eyes—the kind that Becky Sharp is described as having—can wear the emerald better than any other, especially if her lashes are dark, and she has very dark hair.

Gold ornaments in the way of necklaces are trying, and have the same effect in most cases that diamonds do upon the woman "ordinary" in her type of beauty; that is, they are apt to appear bizarre.

French women who still bear the reputation of being more artistic in dress than any other women in the world, are said to make a study of wearing jewels, just as they do their favored colors. A fair Parisian, finding out her most becoming jewel, will purchase them accordingly. Instead of having diamond earrings, a diamond and emerald brooch, a necklace of pearls and a ruby ring, she will, if the turquoise is becoming to her, complete her set in turquoise. Her rings will be of the different tinted turquoise, combined with pearls or diamonds. Her brooch and bracelet will match. Her lorgnette chain will be linked with turquoise, and her watch will be studded with the same blue stones. Her dressing table will be proud to have its toilet articles of turquoise, and she will rejoice in having a touch of turquoise somewhere about her gown.

British women are extremely fond of jewels, and are more tenacious of their real quality and value than other women. Relatively, they are said to have perhaps fewer and handsomer jewels than any women in the world. The British women will expend as much money in the purchase of one ring as the French woman would in several pretty ornaments.

The fondness of the American woman for diamonds is proverbial, and many of them possess small fortunes in these jewels alone. With their ideas of practicability they will have them set and re-set to suit the fashion of the times, while the foreign women of today will wear the jewels that were set for their grandmothers years and years ago.

The women of the orient, with their native fondness for vivid coloring, love the bright colored jewels, and all that sparkle and glitter like the sun. Unsatisfied with the jewels set in necklaces, bracelets, earrings and rings, they embroider their gowns with wonderful imitations, and the oriental beauty has even had silken hosiery, traced with threads of gold, and her slippers jeweled.

LITERATURE AND ART.

The section of literature and art of the Atlanta Woman's Club will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock, when an interesting programme will be presented.

This department of the club is one of the most instructive and popular and is always largely attended. The programme this afternoon will be appropriate to Christmas.

SANTA CLAUS FOR THE ORPHANS.

On the corner of Baker and Courtland street is a big two-story frame house, filled from top to bottom with little orphan children, who, not only at this happy Christmas time, but all the year round, are dependent upon the charity of those who charitably give to them. It is the Baptist Orphans' Home, and one of Atlanta's most commendable charities. At this time of the year the appeal of the little orphan child is especially touching and one can think of nothing more pathetic than their faces pressed against the windows Christmas morning as they watch the more fortunate children passing by rolling their doll carriages, little wagons and bicycles. A dozen oranges would make happy a dozen of these little lonely children, a dozen bananas twelve more, while several turkeys would make for them for several days a veritable feast. There are many of them who would be the more comfortable if their feet were covered with good, thick shoes. Clothing for children of all ages would be acceptable, and the ladies of the home ask for assistance in giving the children a nice Christmas dinner.

MISS CORINNE SWIFT,
One of the prettiest girl's of Atlanta's younger set.

Adams—Briggs.

Valdosta, Ga., December 22.—(Special.)—One of the prettiest marriages that has occurred here in a long time was that of Rev. F. L. Adams, of the Christian church, and Miss Dollie Briggs, at the Presbyterian church, this morning. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. S. Lamar, of Augusta. The church decorations were unusually elaborate and beautiful, consisting of lilies, ferns and palms. The bride was attended by Miss Maggie McLeod and the groom by Colonel T. H. McKey. The ushers were Rev. Carl Minor Mr. Corley Stapler, Lieutenant Will Knight and Mr. James Blitch. After the marriage ceremony the couple left for Hampton, Ga., where they will spend the holidays with Rev. Mr. Adams's people. Mr. Adams was reared in middle Georgia and has served churches in that section. He has been here three years, and is an able divine and popular pastor. The bride is the youngest daughter of Captain and Mrs. W. H. Briggs and is one of Valdosta's most popular young women, being a favorite with old and young.

SOCIAL ITEMS.

Miss Belle Scott leaves today for Albany and will spend the Christmas holidays with Miss Ruby Wight.

•••

Mr. Jacob Steinheimer and Miss Lillie Steinheimer are visiting friends in Cincinnati.

•••

The Mallon Society meets promptly at 10 o'clock this morning.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Jr., will spend the Christmas holidays in Macon.

•••

Mrs. Lowe and Mrs. Ottley will visit New Orleans the coming week and will be among the distinguished women guests in attendance at the Southern Educational Association.

•••

The Friday Afternoon Euchre Club meets this morning with Mrs. Robert Foreman.

•••

The banquet to be given by the Chi Phi boys promises to be a very elegant affair. Some of the most prominent men in Atlanta and Georgia are members of this fraternity. A large number of the Chi Phi's from all parts of the state will be present and participate in the feast.

•••

Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Hinman left yesterday for Jacksonville to be absent two weeks.

•••

Mr. Fred Crisp, of Americus, will be among the visitors during the coming week. Mr. Crisp comes to be present at the Chi Phi banquet.

•••

Miss Irene Lewis, of Dayton, O., is the guest of Mrs. W. W. Braswell and Mrs. A. O. Braswell in Decatur.

•••

The friends of Mrs. Fannie Lamar Rankin will be glad to learn she is recovering from her recent illness.

•••

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Spalding will visit Savannah next week.

•••

Mrs. Walter Taylor is the guest of Mrs. Henry Porter.

•••

Miss Annie Mattison will entertain next Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Ashby, of Brunswick, Ga. Miss Mattison will be assisted by Miss Carroll, Miss Veal, Miss Davis and Miss Compton.

•••

Captain and Mrs. E. L. Tyler and their children are spending the holidays in Washington, D. C., the guests of Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Tyler's mother.

•••

Judge and Mrs. Tompkins have returned from Macon.

•••

Miss Clara Wimberly is visiting in New York city.

•••

Mrs. W. W. Austell is recovering from her recent illness.

•••

Miss Ethyl Lively has returned from LaGrange and will spend the holidays in Atlanta. She is accompanied by Miss Mary Chapman, of Washington, Ga.

•••

The Children of the Revolution held an interesting meeting yesterday at the home of their director, Miss Martha Brown.

It is said tthe soldiers who had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla stood the long marches in Cuba much better than the others.

DEATH OF A BRIDE.

Mrs .H. L. Mays Died Yesterday of Galloping Consumption—Funeral Today.

Mrs. H. L. Mays died early yesterday morning at her husband's residence, 236 Elliott street. She will be buried this afternoon. The funeral services will take place from her late home, and the interment will be in Oakland cemetery.

Mrs. Mays was the wife of Mr. A. E. Mays. She was a native of Birmingham and was eighteen years of age. She married Mr. Mays in that city only five months ago. About a month after their nuptials she was attacked with consumption and little hope of her recovery was ever entertained.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer $100 for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

We are determined not to carry any goods over. Everything now on hand, consisting of diamonds, watches, clocks, and silverware, must be closed out; prices no object; three sales daily at 15 Peachtree street. Pickert Jewelry Co.

C. D. Kenny's Pretty

Xmas picture, "I Love Santa Claus, Don't Oo?" Free to purchasers of tea and coffee at 82 Whitehall street, Saturday, 24th.
12-23-2t

THE PASSING THRONG.

Judge D. M. Roberts, of Eastman, Ga., is in the city. Judge Roberts came to town yesterday to attend to some matters before Judge Candler.

Mr. F. Bishop, Jr., also of Eastman, and attorney of that place for the Southern road, is with him.

Hon. Peter Meldrim, of Savannah, is in the city.

Mr. Meldrim is one of the most prominent political figures in the southern part of the state. It will be remembered that as a member of the state legislature he came so prominently into the public eye.

Hon. Columbus Heard, senator from the fifteenth, is in the city.

Hon. B. F. McLaughlin, prominent during the last legislature as chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, is in the city.

Ex-Governor Henry D. McDaniel is in the city.

J. B. Bussey, of Cuthbert, is in the city.

Henry Quigg, of Conyers, is in the city.

C. F. Marshall, of Norcross, is in the city.

OUR SPECIAL CUT PRICE SALE
Will continue until Christmas at our Retail Store, No. 25 Whitehall Street.

SPECIAL DINNER SET OFFERS:

Dinner Sets worth $20.00 for..... $15.00
Dinner Sets worth $25.00 for..... $18.50
Dinner Sets worth $30.00 for..... $22.50
Dinner Sets worth $40.00 for..... $30.00
Dinner Sets worth $50.00 for..... $42.50
Dinner Sets worth $65.00 for..... $50.00

Everything in our store offered at "cut prices." Fish Sets, Game Sets, Salad Sets, Ice Cream Sets. Our superb collection of Crystal Cut Glass, Bohemian Art Vases, Art Pottery, Fancy China, Bric-a-Brac. . . . .

NOTHING RESERVED! CALL AND SEE!

DOBBS, WEY & CO.

A READING LAMP FOR THE LONG WINTER NIGHTS.

READY TO LIGHT FROM $2.80 TO $10.00
20 DIFFERENT STYLES.
FOR SALE BY ATLANTA GAS LIGHT CO. COR. BROAD AND ALABAMA.

MILLINERY!

Our Hats please the eye, our prices please the purse.

Millinery is distinctive. It breathes of Paris, but it has caught American ozone as well. It is stylish and practical.

HATS OF ALL KINDS.

An elaborate stock of children's Hats.

ALL MARKED DOWN.
MISS MARY RYAN
45 Whitehall Street.

COAL VASES
THEY ARE BEAUTIES
$1.50
KING HARDWARE CO.

THE GRAND
Monday and Tuesday, December 26th and 27th. Matinee Monday (Christmas Day.)
MARIE WAINWRIGHT.
Direction of Jacob Litt.
PRESENTING,
Monday Matinee and Night, the Great London and New York Success—
Shall We Forgive Her
Tuesday Night—
EAST LYNNE.
Beautiful Scenery; Elaborate Production. Prices 25c. and $1. Sale now open at Grand box office. 12-23 fri sat montues

DeGive's COLUMBIA THEATRE
ALL THIS WEEK.
Matinee Saturday.
PHIL. W. AND NETTIE
PETERS
COMEDY COMPANY.
(Formerly Peters & Green).
TONIGHT,
A MARRIAGE BROKER.
SATURDAY MATINEE,
A MISERABLE MARRIAGE.
Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents.
Sale now open at Miller's.
$25 given away Saturday night.

One Whole Week.
Commencing Monday, December 26th. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
WOODWARD-WARREN CO.
MONDAY NIGHT—
"The Captain's Mate."
A lady free Monday night with each paid thirty-cent ticket.
Continuous Performances.
Great Specialty Artists.
Prices 10, 20 and 30 cents. Sale opens Saturday at Miller's. 12-23 fri sat mon

IMPERIAL
Week commencing Christmas matinee, Monday, December 26th.
ALWAYS THE BEST!
FRED RIDER'S NEW
"Night Owls" Burlesquers
Everything new this season. Brilliant Scenic and Electrical Effect. A High-Grade Organization. Magnificent costumes. The latest European craze,
The Manila Maids.
The Police Brigade, Our Summer Girls, The Happy Dancing Maidens, The Sporty Boys and Grand Olio of Vaudeville Stars. The Persian Sensation,
SISTERS ALGERIA,
In the latest Parisian dance, Cat a la la.
3 RIO BROTHERS 3
European Athletes—Chas. Falke, the favorite tenor; Adams & Kelly, leading laugh producers; Lew Carroll, the funny comedian of America; Billy Williams, the eccentric Irishman.
20—GAY BURLESQUERS—20
The Burlesque Satire,
"A PACK OF CARDS."

CABLE RECITAL HALL
DENCK in a cyclus of six piano recitals, the second to be given Friday afternoon, 4 o'clock, programme devoted to BEETHOVEN. Admission, 50 cents.
CONOVER PIANO USED.

When You Hang Up

Your Xmas stockings you'll need some things we want to supply you with. Wearables for men and boys is what we refer to, they don't all want toys and pictures.

What Is It You Need?

A Hat? Prices range from 50c to $4.50.
A Tie?..... 25c to $2.00
Collars?..... 10c, 2 for 25c, and 25c
Cuffs?..... 15c, 25c and 40c
Gloves?..... 25c to $2.00
Shirts?..... 50c to $1.50
Underwear?..... 50c to $2.50
Suspenders?..... 25c to $1.50
Sox?..... 10c to 50c
Umbrellas?..... 75c to $6.00
A Child's Suit?..... $2.00 to $6.50
A Youth's Suit?... $5.00 to $15.00
A Man's Suit?..... $7.50 to $22.50
A Man's Overcoat? $6.00 to $25.00
Trousers?..... $1.50 to $7.50
Knee Breeches?..... 50c to $1.50

The above list should be helpful in making out your list of presents. Please remember you'll find nothing shoddy here, no matter how low the price. Our merchandise is marked, and marked in Plain Figures what it is worth—nothing more, nothing less. If for any reason you should become dissatisfied with any purchase, bring it back and exchange or get your money, but don't wait until Xmas eve to purchase, Come NOW,

Eisenmann & Weil
3 WHITEHALL

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†13	Jacksonville	5 00 am	†13	Chattanooga	5 15 am
† 5	Chattanooga	8 00 am	18	Macon	5 30 am
†35	Washington	5 10 am	18	Columbus, Ga.	5 30 am
25	Tallapoosa	8 25 am	†35	Birmingham	8 40 am
17	Cornelia	8 30 am	†12	Richmond	7 30 am
†11	Fort Valley	10 40 am	†7	Chattanooga	7 30 am
19	Macon	11 10 am	†38	Washington	12 00 n'n
†	Columbus	11 10 am	†16	Brunswick	12 05 n'n
†38	Birmingham	11 30 am	†15	Chattanooga	4 00 pm
†16	Chattanooga	11 50 am	†37	Birmingham	4 15 pm
†15	Brunswick	3 30 pm	†10	Macon	4 20 pm
†37	Washington	3 55 pm	†10	Columbus	4 20 pm
†11	Richmond	4 30 pm	†22	Fort Valley	4 30 pm
†7	Macon	6 55 pm	18	Cornelia	4 45 pm
17	Columbus, Ga.	9 15 pm	25	Tallapoosa	5 15 pm
†14	Chattanooga	10 30 pm	†14	Jacksonville	10 50 pm
†36	Birmingham	10 40 pm	†40	Washington	11 55 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	†102	Hapeville	7 00 am
*3	Savannah	7 35 am	*2	Savannah	7 56 am
†103	Hapeville	8 05 am	†104	Hapeville	8 30 am
†105	Hapeville	9 45 am	†108	Jonesboro	12 01 pm
*11	Macon	11 20 am	†110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
†109	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	†112	Hapeville	4 45 pm
†111	Hapeville	5 30 pm	*12	Macon	4 05 pm
†113	Hapeville	5 55 pm	†114	Jonesboro	6 10 pm
*1	Savannah	7 35 pm	*4	Savannah	7 50 pm
	SUNDAY TRAINS:			SUNDAY TRAINS:	
115	Jonesboro	8 55 am	116	Hapeville	9 00 am
117	Hapeville	10 45 am	118	Jonesboro	12 59 pm

Trains marked * Daily. † Daily except Sunday

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
13	Nashville	7 30 am	12	Nashville	8 15 am
73	Marietta	8 00 am	70	Chattanooga	4 00 pm
61	Chattanooga	10 55 am	172	Marietta	5 30 pm
11	Nashville	7 30 pm	14	Nashville	8 30 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†38	Montgomery	11 40 am	†35	Montgomery	3 25 am
†34	Selma	7 00 pm	†33	Montgomery	1 00 n'n
†28	Selma	11 50 pm	8	Selma	4 20 pm
12	College Park	7 05 am	11	College Park	5 40 am
14	LaGrange	8 20 am	13	College Park	8 00 am
†4	College Park	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	11 50 pm
†6	College Park	2 15 pm	17	College Park	12 30 pm
21	Palmetto	5 45 pm	19	College Park	2 30 pm
22	College Park	3 50 pm	21	College Park	4 25 pm
†4	College Park	7 45 pm	†3	LaGrange	5 35 pm
†8	College Park	12 25 am	27	College Park	11 15 pm
	SUNDAY TRAIN.			SUNDAY TRAIN.	
42	LaGrange	10 20 am	41	West Point	5 00 pm

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26, 28 stop at Whitehall street platform.
All trains will depart from Union Passenger Station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
12	Augusta	5 00 am	12	Augusta	7 50 am
22	Conyers	6 45 am	26	Lithonia	10 05 am
	Covington	7 45 am	†28	Augusta	12 10 pm
†1	Augusta	12 35 pm	24	Conyers	4 30 pm
25	Lithonia	3 35 pm	10	Covington	6 15 pm
†27	Augusta	8 20 pm	†4	Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
141	Norfolk	8 15 am	†402	Washington	12 00 n'n
†35	Elberton	9 40 am	†34	Elberton	4 30 pm
†403	Washington	2 50 pm	†38	Norfolk	7 50 pm

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry.
(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)
Lv Atlanta for Knoxville..... 8 15 am
Ar Atlanta from Knoxville..... 7 30 pm
†Daily.

ATLANTA & NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.
Atlanta & West Point Railroad Co.
The Direct, Quick Through Line via Montgomery, Texas, Mexico and California.
THE BEST ROUTE
To Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula.

The Following Schedule in Effect Sept. 11, 1898.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 35 Daily	No. 37 Daily	No. 33 Daily
Leave Atlanta	5 25 a m	4 20 p m	1 00 p m
Arrive Newnan	6 40 a m	5 35 p m	2 27 p m
Arrive LaGrange	7 42 a m	6 70 p m	3 34 p m
Arrive West Point	8 10 a m	6 55 p m	4 07 p m
Arrive Opelika	9 50 a m	7 55 p m	4 53 p m
Arrive Columbus	10 00 a m	10 46 p m	
Arrive Montgomery	10 31 a m	9 20 p m	7 25 p m
Arrive Selma		11 30 p m	
Arrive Pensacola	6 10 p m	5 30 a m	
Arrive Mobile	4 10 p m	3 05 a m	
Arrive New Orleans	8 30 p m	7 40 a m	
Arrive Houston	8 45 a m	10 50 p m	

NORTH BOUND.	No. 38 Daily	No. 34 Daily	No. 36 Daily,
Leave Houston	5 50 a m		6 55 p m
Leave New Orleans	7 10 p m		7 10 a m
Leave Mobile	8 20 a m		12 20 p m
Leave Pensacola	11 25 a m		12 30 p m
Leave Selma		8 40 a m	3 30 p m
Leave Montgomery	6 20 am	12 01 p m	6 20 p m
Leave Columbus	8 10 a m	1 30 p m	
Arrive Opelika	8 10 a m	2 35 p m	8 05 p m
Arrive West Point	8 55 a m	3 33 p m	8 45 p m
Arrive LaGrange	9 25 a m	4 14 p m	9 12 p m
Arrive Newnan	10 27 a m	5 20 p m	10 18 p m
Arrive Atlanta	11 40 a m	7 00 p m	11 30 p m

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION.
Daily, Except Sunday.

5 35 p m	Lv. Atlanta	Ar. 8 29 am
7 28 p m	Ar. Newnan	Lv. 6 40 am
7 54 p m	Ar. Grantville	Lv. 6 05 am
8 30 p m	Ar. Hogansville	Lv. 5 12 am
8 36 p m	Ar. LaGrange	Lv. 5 25 am

Nos. 37 and 38 Vestibule Train, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.
Nos. 35 and 36 solid trains, Washington to New Orleans; sleepers New York and New Orleans.
George W. Allen, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta.
H. D. Ellis, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
J. W. Warner, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
B. F. Wyly, Jr., General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta.
R. E. Lutz, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.
George C. Smith, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

"Two and Two Make Four!"

If you notice a Remarkably Handsome Overcoat, or a Perfec Fitting Suit, you may give a very good guess as to where it came from!

It is no presumption for us to say that no other Clothes are equal to ours! It is the simple truth!

"Why can't other stores sell as Good Clothes as ours?" The answer is very simple! Because they haven't got them to sell!

They'd no doubt be glad to sell such, if they had them, but such Suits and Overcoats as ours "don't grow on every manufacturing bush!"

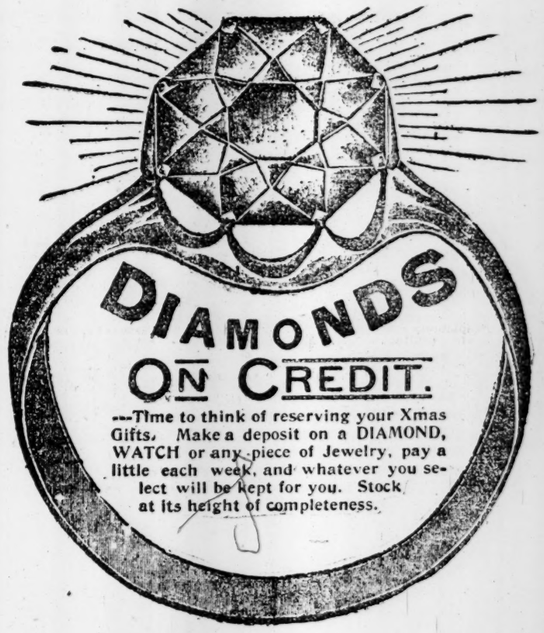
One might as well ask "Why can't every painter be a Rubens, or every singer a Patti!"

Our Clothes are away ahead of all others because we know how to choose them so!

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.
38 WHITEHALL ST.

REGULAR FLOWER BUYERS KNOW THAT
•• DAHL'S ••
Name on a box of Flowers means FINEST QUALITY, for we handle nothing else.
THE C. A. DAHL CO.
TELEPHONE 105. 10 MARIETTA ST.

HIGH GRADE
Watches and Jewelry
AT LOW PRICES



---Time to think of reserving your Xmas Gifts. Make a deposit on a DIAMOND, WATCH or any piece of Jewelry, pay a little each week, and whatever you select will be kept for you. Stock at its height of completeness.

A. L. DELKIN, 10 Peachtree Street

Building Material, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Etc
'Phone 532.
Lowest Prices. Prompt Delivery.
South Georgia Lumber Company,
O. STEWART, Proprietor.
Yards and Office: 62 W. Hunter St., Corner Central R. R.

JACKSON, NELSON & CO.
Horseshoeing and Clipping. Telephone —176—
39 Ivy Street, Next Door to Herren, Wallace & Co.'s Stable
We Do the Best Work at Reasonable Prices.

Order Your FINE WHISKIES From
POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO.,
7 and 9 Decatur Street,
KIMBALL HOUSE BLOCK. | 'Phone 48. | ATLANTA GA

IF? You are a Life Insurance Agent You Want to Sell the New Investment Policy—Just Out. It is a definite contract and every Item and Figure is guaranteed absolutely and will appear in the policy.
Manhattan Life Insurance Company,
JAS. T. PRINCE, Manager Southeastern Department, 304 Kiser Building.

LAVILLES REMEDIES
Will Cure
RHEUMATISM AND GOUT
in the inflammatory form relief is obtained by the use THE LAVILLES LIQUOR, and by persistent ofu LAVILLES PILLS, the recurring attacks can be prevented. Pamphlet giving full information sent free by E Fougera & Co., 26-30 N. William St., N. Y.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER
IS FROM THE
Standard Printing Ink Co
1020 W. Canal St., CINCINNATI O
ESTABLISHED IN 1857.

A GOOD PLACE TO BOARD THE
GRANT HOUSE
86 WHITEHALL ST.

DISEASES OF WOMEN
MRS. ROSA F. MONNISH M.D. GRADUATE OF GERMAN-AMERICAN COLLEGES.
20 YEARS EXPERIENCE. THE ONLY FEMALE SPECIALIST IN THE SOUTH. 3 CHURCH ST. ATLANTA, GA.

yours . . . .
. . . . for health

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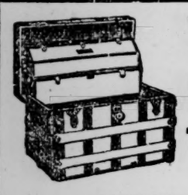
.....lee.....
whiskey

almost every prominent dealer handles this brand—if yours don't, send us his name, in exchange for which we will express you (not prepaid) a free sample of the whiskey—we're anxious to have you examine it.

bluthenthal and bickart "b. & b."
strictly wholesale.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.



The Roller Tray
ALL STYLES
TRUNKS, BAGS, SUIT CASES
OUR OWN MAKE.
We sell old styles and odd goods at half price.
77 Whitehall St.
H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO
TRUNK AND BAG CO.

BEAUTIFUL FIRE SETS.
Brass or Oxidized Iron.
$3.50 to $6:00.
Make Handsome Presents.
KING HARDWARE CO.

Savannah Line
(Central of Georgia Railway) Ocean Steamship Co.
Fast Freight and Luxurious Passenger Route to
New York, Boston AND THE EAST.
IN WINTER OR SUMMER
—Steamers sail direct—
Savannah to New York.
Savannah to Boston.
TICKETS INCLUDE MEALS AND BERTH ABOARD SHIP.
MUCH CHEAPER THAN ALL RAIL
For Tickets and general information apply to Railroad Ticket Agents, or F. J. ROBINSON, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
E. H. HINTON, Traffic Manager.
J. C. HAILE, General Passenger Agent.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT
And white china for painting; also china colors, gold and art materials for sale at Lycett's, 83½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Wedding and Christmas gifts a specialty.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's
Business College—Atlanta, Ga. Full business course $45. Shorthand $50. For catalogue, address:
CRICHTON & SMITH, Proprietors.

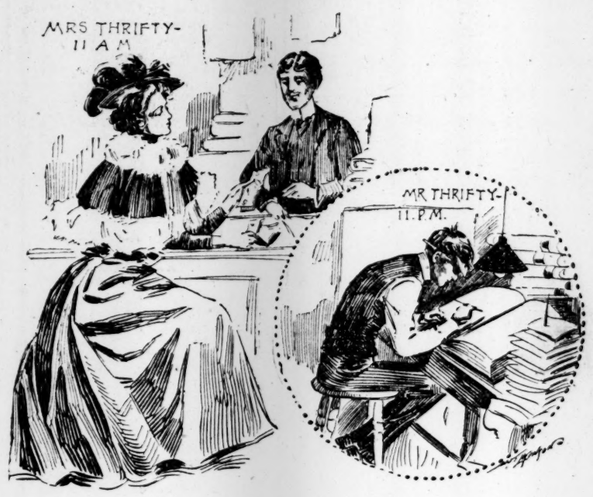
Free! Free! Tuition until January 1st, '99. We mean it! Call or write at once.
THE ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE, 128½ Whitehall Street.

FINE DIAMONDS
This season I have the most beautiful collection of gems—suitable for engagement and other anniversary occasions. You will do well to inspect my stock before purchasing.
CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW, Jeweler
22 Whitehall, corner Alabama Street.

AUCTION.
The great auction sale of Peter Lynch's at 7 West Mitchell street for the purpose of complying with the new city ordinance separating the liquor business from any other business by the 1st of January, 1899, still continues and will do so until sold out, absolutely to the highest bidder. No by-bidding. The stock consists of boots, shoes, harness and harness and shoe leather, shoe lasts, collars and bridle, collar pads, lap robes, horse blankets, men's and boys' hats, guns and pistols and various other goods and notions too numerous to mention, such as has been kept in a first-class variety store. The goods are actually sacrificed. Leo Fresh, auctioneer. Terms cash on conclusion of the sale, when the goods are delivered right there and then.
In the meantime, Mr. Lynch's sale of the best of wines, liquors, cigars, etc., continues at 95 Whitehall street.

OUR ARTISTS' IDEAS OF CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.

ARTIST HENDERSON'S IDEA



ARTIST WILKINSON'S IDEA.

NORCROSS WILL MADE PUBLIC

Property Amounts to $88,500 and Is Left to His Only Son.

DOCUMENT SHORT AND CONCISE

Rev. Virgil Norcross Is the Only Heir and Receives the Entire Property.

The will of the late Jonathan Norcross has been made public. The entire estate is left to Virgil Norcross, the only child. It is valued at $88,500. The will was made only a short time before the death of the testator. It is a short, concise document. It is as follows:

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Last will and testament of Jonathan Norcross:

I, Jonathan Norcross, of said state and county, being of sound and disposing mind and memory, do make this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all wills heretofore made by me.

Item 1. I desire that my executor, hereinafter named, shall pay off and satisfy all my debts as soon after my death as practicable. Herein and hereby expressly conferring on him full power and authority to pay off the same in such manner and on such terms as he may deem best.

Item 2. After the payment of all my debts, I give, bequeath and devise to my beloved son, Virgil C. Norcross, all my estate, both real and personal of every character and description whatsoever and wherever situate.

Item 3. I hereby constitute and appoint the said Virgil C. Norcross executor of this my last will and testament, and I do not require that he should give any bond.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this the first day of October, 1898. J. NORCROSS.

Signed and published by Jonathan Norcross as his last will and testament in the presence of the undersigned, who subscribe our names hereto as witnesses at the special instance and request of said testator and in the presence of each other. This the first day of October, 1898.

P. F. SMITH,
R. R. SHROPSHIRE,
JAMES T. WRIGHT.

The jury in the case of Spinks against the Georgia railroad returned a verdict yesterday morning of $2,500 against the road.

Lillie Maud Humphreys filed a petition for divorce in the clerk's office yesterday, asking a separation from her husband, Richard Hugh Humphreys. She alleges drunkenness and maltreatment as the ground for a divorce.

Sheriff Nelms received a shipment of turkeys from Tennessee yesterday, which he will have prepared and given to the prisoners in the jail on Christmas day. It is Mr. Nelms's custom to treat the prisoners under his charge as well as possible, and he has purchased the turkeys in order to give them a Christmas dinner.

The jury in the case of A. Q. Turner against Fulton county returned a verdict for the defendant yesterday. Turner brought suit against the county to recover wages which he said was due him as an inspector of roads and bridges. The amount was $81. Turner was employed by the board of county commissioners some time ago as an inspector of roads and revenues, and later it was decided by the courts that the commissioners had no authority to hire such men. Turner consequently was not paid for services. This is another decision showing that the county has no right to pay for the maintenance of a police force for the county. The members of the former county force of police were inspectors of roads and revenues before merging into the former organization.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

There is danger to the health in sudden change of weather, decaying vegetation, low water, and prevalence of malarial germs. Hood's Sarsaparilla is needed to purify and enrich the blood.

The New Dixie Cook Book Revised and Enlarged Edition.

Carefully compiled from the treasured family collections of many generations of noted housekeepers. Largely supplemented by tested recipes of the more modern southern dishes, contributed by well-known ladies of the south.

"The best is none too good." $2.75 postpaid. For sale by John M. Miller Company, 39 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga.

It Is Tranquilizing.

Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy is a tranquilizing after dinner drink. If you over eat, a dose will relieve you within five minutes.

AMUSEMENTS.

Marie Wainwright will appear at the Grand Monday afternoon and night in "Shall We Forgive Her," under the direction of Jacob Litt. The play is one of unusual dramatic strength. It tells a story of absorbing heart interest and treats the social problem in a new and original manner. It holds the mirror up to nature in a way to reflect the most dramatic episodes in the career of a woman, who, breaking away from past associations, desires to lead a new and better life. To present "Shall We Forgive Her" in a perfect manner, Manager Litt has selected a strong company. Miss Marie Wainwright personates the heroine, a character that requires great dramatic ability, in a faultless manner. The accessories and scenic adjuncts are in keeping with Manager Litt's well known prodigality in this direction.

Tuesday night Miss Wainwright will give us her own version of the popular play, "East Lynne."

Another large audience was present last night at the Columbia to see the Peters' company in "A Miserable Marriage." It proved to be one of the brightest of the merry comedies yet given during the week. The situations are funny, the dialogue full of witty sayings and the comedy good. The audience showed its approval by frequent applause and numerous encores. The specialties added much to the entertainment.

Tonight the Peters company will be seen in "A Marriage Broker." The usual $25 will be given away Saturday night.

On Monday night, December 26th, the Woodward-Warren company begins a week's engagement at the Columbia theater. This organization for the past four years has continued to grow in the public favor, as well as in magnitude, and at the present time is one of the largest popular price companies traveling.

The company is made up of twenty people, not all actors, however, but another advance has been made by the management, and a number of vaudeville artists are carried, who appear between the acts only, thereby giving almost a continuous performance. Many of the pieces to be presented are of a scenic nature, necessitating a carload of special scenery. Electrical and calcium effects are also carried.

The opening bill will be Florence Bindley's big scene sea story, "The Captain's Mate." Ladies will be admitted free on Monday, provided they are accompanied by an escort holding one paid 20 cent ticket. The sale of seats opens Saturday.

Fred Rider's "New Night Owls" big burlesque company will be the attraction at the Imperial theater. This company will be pleasantly remembered as one of the best organizations of its kind last season, and this year the many changes that have been made will easily enable it to maintain its proud position of leader in this branch of the amusement field. A laughable satire, entitled "Mum, or a Strange Story" (Oh Papa) will introduce the entire company, led by the dashing burlesquer, May Clark Van Osten, who will appear in a new act. The wonders of the nineteenth century, three Rio brothers; their first appearance in this country. Sisters Algeria, the Parisian dancers, in the latest French dance, Cat-a-la-la; Kelly and Adams, up-to-date sketch artists; Carroll and Williams, the funny comedians, New York's latest craze, the lobster and the turtle, introducing the original disrobing act as done at the Manhattan theater, New York; Charles Falk, the popular tenor, in new songs, with stereopticon views, and twenty gay burlesquers, and the latest craze, Adam and Eve, and the special engagement of Miss Clara St. Leon, the American beauty, who returns to her native land crowned with laurels by Parisian sculptors, and by them acknowledged to be the most perfect model who ever visited Paris. She will positively appear at each performance as Eve in Paradise; up to date. Don't forget the date—week commencing Christmas matinee, Monday, December 26th.

Mr. Denck's Second Recital.

The second of the Denck cyclus will be given this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Cable recital hall.

The programme for this afternoon will be made up of the compositions of Beethoven, and will be as follows:

Sonata, op. 13—Beethoven.
Sonata, op. 14—Beethoven.
Sonata, op. 26—Beethoven.
Sonata, op. 27, No. 2 (Moonlight)—Beethoven.

Mr. Denck's third recital will be given next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and the programme will be a miscellaneous one.

DELICACIES FOR XMAS.

That Dinner Need Not Be a Worry to You if You Consult Us.

There is many a housekeeper in Atlanta today worrying about that Christmas dinner. Why should you worry? Donehoo & Robinson, at 2 S. Broad street, have nearly everything that you will need for Christmas dinner, and they guarantee it fresh, and the best on the market, at prices to equal the lowest.

They announce that they will have a large supply of fat, fresh turkeys, duck, poultry, game, fish, oysters, celery, cranberries, etc. If you can't be suited out of that list, then you are certainly hard to please. If the weather is bad, it is not at all necessary for you to come to town to give your order. Your nearest telephone is all that is necessary. Your orders will be filled as nicely and with as much care as if you selected the stock yourself. Give them a trial, for a trial means a customer for them.

CRISP CHRISTMAS WEATHER

Cold Wave Is Coming from the North.

NOT A BLIZZARD, HOWEVER

The Mercury Will Just Go Low Enough To Cause Bracing Weather.

Today will be ideal for Christmas shopping—if the prognostication of Forecaster Marbury, made yesterday, proves correct. He said it will be clear and crisp—not bitterly cold, but just frosty enough to set the blood leaping merrily.

A report was circulated yesterday to the effect that the forecaster had predicted the coldest temperature of the year for today; that he had declared the mercury would probably drop some thirty or forty degrees by this morning. This statement, he says, was a mistake. What he really said was that the mercury would fall to the freezing point by this morning, and possibly range down as far as thirty during the day. To make today the coldest of the year, the mercury would have to drop below seventeen degrees, as that figure has already been reached twice during the present season. And such a drop is not at all probable—indeed, hardly possible, the official declares.

The statement yesterday, however, created very general concern. As soon as it became widespread the weather bureau telephone set to ringing, and the officials of the department were kept busy answering questions anent the alleged approaching blizzard. People wanted to know whether or not it would be advisable to disconnect their pipes, and desired advice upon how it would be best to prepare for various contingencies that cold would probably bring.

Mr. Marbury himself answered many of the queries, and always replied by stating that he was not going to disconnect the pipes in his residence, and not going to bring out his buffalo robe, nor buy a pocket stove, nor telegraph for a sled and team of dogs to enable him to come down to his office in the morning.

While the prediction was not made, it was known at the weather office as early as Wednesday morning that cold weather was in sight, and that it would possibly reach here within a day or two. Wednesday night the low barometer was over the Mississippi valley from the lakes to the gulf. It was moving east, followed by a high pressure, and yesterday morning the high pressure dropped down the east slope of the Rockies, and cold weather prevailed in the west as far as northern Texas.

Yesterday morning about 7 o'clock Mr. Marbury was aroused by a flash of lightning and a clap of thunder. He remarked at the time that this meant cold weather was coming, and when he went to his office in the top of the custom house he found that all of this means of prediction indicated he was right.

While today will be cold, there will be no rain. It will be clear and crisp for the Christmas shoppers today, and while the forecast for tomorrow has not yet been made, it is not at all likely that there will be any rain either today or tomorrow.

The General Forecast.

Washington, December 22, 8 p. m.—Weather conditions and forecast: The storm central last night in Arkansas has moved with great velocity to Ontario. Since 8 o'clock this morning its movement has been at the rate of fifty miles an hour. It has caused rain from the Mississippi valley to the Atlantic coast. Rain or snow has also fallen in the upper Missouri valley and on the north Pacific coast. The area of high pressure central last night in the middle plateau region has been re-enforced by a high pressure area, which has moved south from Alberta and is now central in Idaho. As a result the southwestward advance has been checked and only a moderate cold wave has occurred. A fall in temperature of 10 to 15 degrees has been reported from the lower Ohio and lower Mississippi valley and middle and west gulf states and New Mexico. The temperature has risen in the upper Ohio valley.

The storm will move down the St. Lawrence valley and will cause westerly gales in the lake regions and high easterly winds on the north Atlantic coast and rain in New England. The weather will clear in the lower lakes and middle Atlantic states. Light snow may be expected in the upper Missouri valley and the weather will be generally fair elsewhere. It will be colder in the lower lake region, the Ohio valley, the middle and south Atlantic states and the temperature will remain nearly stationary elsewhere. Stationary temperature has prevailed on the Pacific coast and fair weather in the middle and southern portions.

For Georgia and Western Florida and Alabama—Fair; colder; fresh to brisk northwesterly winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature	60
Daily normal temperature	46
Highest temperature	64
Lowest temperature	55
Total rainfall during 12 hours	1.30
Deficiency of precipitation	.77

General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m. December 22, 1898:

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Highest temperature.	Precipitation.
New York, rain	42	44	.16
Savannah, cloudy	62	68	.08
Norfolk, pt. cl'dy	64	68	T
Charlotte, cloudy	62	66	.86
Raleigh, cloudy	66	66	.22
Wilmington, pt. cl'dy	62	68	.02
Charleston, cloudy	64	68	.34
Augusta, clear	64	68	.02
Jacksonville, clear	64	72	.54
Atlanta, clear	60	64	1.30
Tampa, clear	70	74	.02
Pensacola, clear	62	70	.68
Montgomery, clear	66	72	.04
Vicksburg, cloudy	52	56	.90
New Orleans, clear	60	74	T
Palestine, clear	44	54	.40
Galveston, clear	56	68	.00
Corpus Christi, pt. cl'dy	56	60	.00
Buffalo, cloudy	48	48	T
Detroit, rain	42	44	.18
Chicago, clear	32	34	.34
Memphis, clear	46	54	T
Chattanooga, cloudy	58	74	.01
Knoxville, rain	50	54	.14
Cincinnati, clear	38	60	T
St. Paul, clear	24	32	.00
St. Louis, clear	38	44	.12
Kansas City, clear	36	40	.00
Omaha, clear	34	38	.00
Huron, clear	30	40	.00
Rapid City, pt. cl'dy	30	36	.00
North Platte, clear	26	40	.00
Dodge City, clear	28	38	.00
Abilene, clear	42	48	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Buy your Christmas presents at the closing out auction sale of the Pickert Jewelry Co., now going on at 15 Peachtree street.

Fine diamonds, watches, jewelry, clocks and silverware slaughtered at the closing out sale of the Pickert Jewelry Co., at 15 Peachtree street.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

Sunset Limited.

World's finest train service; 58 hours to Los Angeles, 75 hours to San Francisco. Through tourist sleepers from Washington via Atlanta to Los Angeles and San Francisco every Thursday and Sunday.

Quickest time best service to Texas.

Only one night on the road from Atlanta to Houston, Dallas, Corsicana, Fort Worth, Sherman and Denison.

For further information, call on or address W. R. Fagan, T. P. A., 4 Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

Geo. W. Ely, traveling passenger agent, Montgomery, Ala.

A Christmas Gift

For Housekeepers—Dixie Cook Book, containing over 1,250 pages of tested recipes and hints on good housekeeping; $2.75 postpaid. John M. Miller Company, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, manager. Wall paper, window shades and room molding. Handsome line new paper. 40 Marietta street. 'Phone 77.

Misses Jeter and Tupper—Art Studio.

Portrait, Landscape and Decorative work. Instruction in Drawing and Painting. Satisfaction guaranteed. Lowndes building, 104 North Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY.

17 E. Alabama St., 'Phone 230.

Get a nice card case, pocket book or collar and cuff case for your Xmas present; everything in the leather line; new line toy trunks just finished; trunk repairing done on short notice.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY RATES VIA CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Between all points in Southeastern Passenger Association territory, at one and one-third fare for round trip. Tickets on sale December 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th; also December 30th and 31st, 1898, and January 1st and 2d, 1899. In addition to above, tickets will be sold to students of schools and colleges, upon presentation of certificates signed by the superintendent, principal or president thereof, December 16th to 25th, inclusive. All tickets limited to January 4th, returning.

For schedules, rates, routes, etc., apply to any agent Central of Georgia railway, or F. J. Robinson, traveling passenger agent, No. 16 Wall street Atlanta, Ga. 12-23-2t

Half Rate to New Orleans.

Southern railway will sell at one fare plus $2, membership fee, on December 26th, 27th and 28th, final limit January 9, 1899. Rate from Atlanta for round trip $16.85. On account of the annual meeting of Southern Educational Association.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do.
MUNYON.
At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.
KIDNEY CURE

Please call and examine my stock Clear Havana Cigars for Christmas, at Wholesale Prices.
Chas. O. Tyner.

Cyclamens
AND ALL SORTS OF
Plants and Flowers
For Christmas Holidays.
LAMBERT BROS.,
555 E. Fair Street.
'PHONE 4.

"QUEEN OF SEA ROUTES"
Mexchats and Miners' Transportation Co.
Steamship Lines
—BETWEEN—
Savannah and Baltimore,
Norfolk, Boston and Providence.
Low Rates and Excellent Service.
Accommodations and cuisine unsurpassed. Best way to travel and ship your goods. For adv. matter and particulars address J. J. Carolan, agent, Savannah, Ga. R. H. Wright, agent, Norfolk, Va.; J. W. Smith, agent 10 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.; J. C. Whitney, traffi manager; W. P. Turner, general passenger agent, general offices, Baltimore, Md.

Christmas and New Year's Rates—N., C. & St. L. Railway and Western & Atlantic Railroad will sell round tickets to all points in Southeastern Passenger Association territory, at one and one-third fare for round trip. Tickets on sale December 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th; also December 30th and 31st, 1898, and January 1st and 2d, 1899. In addition to above, tickets will be sold to students of schools and colleges, upon presentation of certificates signed by superintendent, principal or president thereof, December 16th to the 25th, inclusive. All tickets limited to January 4th, returning. For schedules, rates, routes, etc., apply to any agent. C. E. Harman, General Passenger Agent.

Please call and examine my stock Clear Havana Cigars for Christmas, at Wholesale Prices.
Chas. O. Tyner.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, will be sold at public outcry, on the first Tuesday in January, 1899, at the courthouse door in said county, between the usual hours of sale, the following real estate, to-wit:

1. All that tract or parcel of land in the town of West End, in land lot 114, of the 15th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on the north side of Baugh street, 210 feet west from Peeples street, and on the west side of a ten-foot alley, and running north along said alley 172 feet to a ten-foot alley, thence west along last named alley 57½ feet, thence south 173 feet to Baugh street, thence east along Baugh street 58 feet to starting point.

2. Also, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, part of land lot 113 and described as follows: Commencing on the west side of Law street, at a point 100 feet north from the northwest corner of Law and Wood streets, and extending west 100 feet to a ten-foot alley, thence north along said alley 50 feet, thence east 100 feet to Law street, thence south along the west side of Law street 50 feet to beginning point, being lot 46 of the Ware & Owens subdivision of the Elliott property, as per plat on file in their office. The terms of said sale are cash. This 8th day of December, 1898. LOVICK P. BAKER.
Administrator of C. B. Spence.
dec 9 16 23 31 fri

LADIES Relief at Last
DR. MARTEL'S
French Female Pills
Safe. Always reliable. Ask your druggist for them. *Insist on having the Genuine.* Put up only in metal boxes with the *French Flag* on top in Blue, White and Red, or send to FRENCH DRUG CO., *No. 380 & 382 Pearl St., New York, N. Y., for Dr. Martel's Book,* "RELIEF FOR WOMEN," containing full particulars and testimonials ... *sealed letter by return mail free.* Mention this paper

MEETING.
A call convocation of Mount Zion chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, will be held in Masonic hall, chamber of commerce building, this (Friday) evening at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of conferring the Most Excellent and Royal Arch degrees. All companions qualified cordially invited. JNO. R. WILKINSON, H. P.
VIRGIL JONES, Secretary.

SIEGEL'S CAFE AT THE MAJESTIC.
Table D' Hote Breakfast from 7:00 to 9:00
Sundays from 8:00 to 10:00
Table D' Hote Luncheon from 12:30 to 2:30
Table D' Hote Dinner from 5:00 to 8:00
Sundays from 1:00 to 3:00
A LA CARTE ALL DAY.
Arrangements for table board by the month can be made at the office.

HANDKERCHIEFS.
Now is the time to buy your
Xmas Gifts
as we have just received four cases of Linen Handkerchiefs and Fancy Hand Embroidered Handkerchiefs direct from Belfast, Ireland.
600 dozen Handkerchiefs, Hand-Embroidered, Lace Trimmed and Initials at 5c; sold elsewhere for 10c.
500 dozen Sheer Linen, Hand-Embroidered, Initial Handkerchiefs, 10c each.
Large selection of Hand-Embroidered and Valenciennes, Lace Trimmed, Linen Handkerchiefs, 10c.
Fine line of Sheer Linen, Hemstitched, Hand-Woven Handkerchiefs, 10c, 12½c, 15c, up to 75c each.
New designs in Linen Handkerchiefs, lace trimmed in Valenciennes, Point d'Esprite and Footing Edges, 16 2-3c each.
Gents' fine Linen, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 12½c to 20c up.
Large stock of Real Lace Handkerchiefs to select from, 50c up.
Lace House,
28 WHITEHALL ST.
Direct Importers.

ANSLEY BROS.
Real Estate, Loan, Renting and Insurance Agents.
$5,000—For property renting for $60 per month; 8 houses and corner lot 150x150; near in.
$4,500—Elegant 9-room home on corner lot on one of the principal streets, in half mile of depot.
$3,000—For two-story 7-room house on north side, near Jackson st., on car line.
$800—Beautiful Georgia ave. lot; paved st. and car line; cheap.
$1,200—7½ acres ¾ mile east of city limits, in 150 yards electric car line; fine truck farm.
$2,500—Beautiful cottage and lot on Woodward ave., on very easy terms.
FARMS—Some very cheap and well located, near Atlanta.
MONEY to lend on city property 5 to 8 per cent.
Office 12 E. Ala. Telephone 363.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.
Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree street.
FOR RENT
CORNER Marietta and Peachtree streets, well arranged for bank or office; good vault; one of the best locations in the city; rent reasonable to right party.
No. 51 Magnolia street, railroad front, coal and wood yard, $30.
No. 163 Marietta street, store, $15.
Offices, rooms and large hall, in Healey building, corner Marietta and Peachtree
A few offices in the Fitten building, corner Marietta and Broad streets. Free heat, light and elevator service; the best office location in the city, and the lowest rent.
No. 51 N. Forsyth street, 13 rooms, $60.
No. 138 Pulliam street, 9 rooms, $27.50.
Corner Moreland and McLendon avenues, in Edgewood, on car line, elegant 9-room house, handsomely furnished, waterworks and furnace, only $30.
No. 109 E. Georgia avenue, 6-room cottage, $20.
No. 187 E. Simpson street, 7 rooms, $18.
No. 43 Washington street, 6 rooms, $18.
Local money on hand to loan on Atlanta real estate, at low rates of interest. Absolutely no delay, money forthcoming as soon as titles are found satisfactory.
ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
28 Peachtree Street.

CLIFF W. ANSLEY
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
Office 509 Temple Court.
Cor. E. Alabama and S. Pryor Sts.
Telephone 332.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate and Renting Agent
14 Wall Street, Kimball House
If you are considering the question of change of business location for New Year, or want to enter into business, remember that I am headquarters for central store property, and can place you well on almost any of our best business streets. We can also fit you up in well-situated office rooms, and if 'tis a home you are looking for, remember we have some very desirable ones on our list. Come by and get one of my descriptive lists, or let us mail you one. We are ready at all times to show property that we have to offer.
G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

..A Good Christmas Gift is a...
KODAK
Glenn Photo-Stock Co.
4 WHITEHALL ST.

The LINEN STORE
—FULL LINE—
Household Linens.
Embroidered, Plain and Initial all-linen Handkerchief
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Wm. Erskine, Prop. . . . 119 Whitehall St
12-4-1m

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J. H. PITMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
301 Gould building.
Will practice in state and federal courts.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
532-540 Equitable. 'Phone 1227. Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
Attorney at Law. Macon, Ga.
Careful attention to business of non-residents. Long experience in state and federal courts.

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not Suffer Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Carton Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
50 CENTS
Sold in Atlanta by Jacobs' Pharmacy.